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*4<sup>th</sup> Symposium*  
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# ADILAC

*For  
Past, Present  
and Future*  
*4/4*



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I

# A BIT OF HISTORY AND PROPHECY.



This page of the volume dedicated to interesting and truthful presentations referring to the City of Cadillac, is especially set apart to give information concerning

## CADILLAC'S LEADING DRUG STORE,

which is also headquarters for Wall Paper, Window Shades, China Ware, Glass Ware and Lamps.

O. L. Davis' Drug Store and Bazar is the establishment herein referred to, as the facts above noted would have led the reader to correctly guess.

At Holiday time Davis' Bazar is always filled to overflowing with pretty and appropriate articles. Don't think of commencing a holiday purchasing tour without visiting Davis' Bazar.

In China Ware and Novelties, we have a larger line than ever before. China Tea Sets, Vases, Cups and Saucers. Fine Lamps a specialty.

Our Spring line of Wall Paper and Window Shades will surpass anything we have ever had before. The making and hanging of window shades we give special attention to.

Thanking you for past favors and soliciting a continuance of the same, we are

Yours Respectfully,

**O. L. DAVIS,**

CADILLAC, MICH.

# HIS PICTURE NOT IN IT.

The picture of  
*J. W. Cummer,*

The hardware dealer is not in this book. That gentleman desired to be remembered by the readers of this volume, not as an unusually

*Handsome Man,*

But as a petitioner for their favor and patronage in the hardware line. Whatever you want to buy in that line, from a mouse trap to a mowing machine, that is just what I most wish to sell you, and will sell you if superior goods and

*Reasonable Prices*

will win your trade. I give especial attention to Plumbing, Sheet Iron Work, Mill and Lumbermen's Supplies, and House Furnishing Goods, together with leading lines of

*Heating and Cook Stoves,*

Tinware and Cutlery, but my stock is also complete in all other lines usually connected with the hardware trade. Remember these facts, and please your friend,

*J. W. CUMMER.*



# THE LION SHOE



The  
King of  
Shoes!



FOR \_\_\_\_\_

Ladies *and* Gentlemen



FOR \_\_\_\_\_

Boy's *and* Children.

*The Lion Shoe,*

What does it mean?  
Simply this. I propose  
to put out a line of shoes  
stamped with this trade  
mark. Every pair so  
stamped is guaranteed to  
be the very best quality,  
for the money paid, that  
it is possible to buy.

*Remember*

If a Shoe bearing this  
stamp does not give the  
wear that it ought, when  
properly used, I want you  
to bring it back to me.  
I am more anxious to  
make it right with you,  
than you are to have me.  
I mean business. I want  
your trade; I shall try in  
every fair way to get it,  
and when I get it I shall  
keep it by using you fair-  
ly and giving you full  
value for the money you  
pay me.

**GOOD  
THE  
SHOE MAN**

# Michigan Newspaper Men, and Job Printers.



## *If You Are Contemplating*

The use of Illustrations of any style, for any purpose, write to

**VANDERCOOK & CO., Engravers,**

*407-425 Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill.*

Who will give reasonable prices and guarantee good work.

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The Zinc Etchings in this Book were furnished by Vandercook & Co.



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Newly Furnished. and First-Class in Every Respect.

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*Electric Lights,*

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*The Traveling Men's Favorite,*

With Commodious and Well Arranged Sample  
Rooms on First Floor.

TERMS, TWO DOLLARS PER DAY.

Special Rates to Families and Permanent Boarders.

# THE CITY DRUG STORE.

OF CADILLAC, MICH.

Established in 1877 by Mr. S. J. Case who was followed successively by Case, Smith & Deitz, Smith & Deitz, A. E. Smith, and the present proprietor,

## GEO. D. VAN VRANKEN

purchasing the business in 1889, when the Stock of Groceries which had been carried in connection with the other lines, was removed and a great addition was made to take its place in way of

Miscellaneous and Blank Books, Staple and Fancy Stationery; also the Stock of Fine Wall Papers.  
Decorations and Shadings.

was so much increased by the growing demands of the business as to compel its removal to the basement where is stocked each season

The Largest Selections of Patterns to be Found in  
Northern Michigan,

Bought direct from the most reliable manufacturers in such quantities as to secure the lowest possible prices, and the benefits are shared with the customer.

The Sale of Drugs, Chemicals, Druggist Sundries, Perfumes.  
Toilet Articles and the Manufacture and Sale of Pharmaceutical Preparations

forms the greatest part of the extended trade enjoyed by this store

## A WHOLESALE BUSINESS

is done to quite an extent with Country Merchants, and such accounts are solicited.

In the laboratory department of this store is provided such apparatus as is required to make the greater portion of the galenical preparations required in PHARMACY, such as FLUID EXTRACTS, TINCTURES, ELIXIRS, PILLS, Etc., giving an experienced and practical knowledge which is necessary to guarantee the reliability of medicines to the customer. Those interested are invited to witness such operations.

## During Holiday Time

The display of the many presents and evidences of kindly regard is made to fill the store even to overflowing with goods and customers.

DOLLS, TOYS, FANCY BOOKS and BOOKLETS, METAL, PLUSH and WOOD CASES, and a Great Variety of NOVELTIES, show the determination of the proprietor to provide patrons with choicest selections of New Things each season, and the prices are reduced to the lowest margin of profit, depending upon increased sale for recompense.

THE SPRING-TIME, brings out an excellent display for the sportsman, RODS, REEDS, BASKETS, FLIES, HOOKS, LINES, ETC., bought direct from manufacturers.

HAMMOCKS and OUT-DOOR GAMES. This page would not be complete without reference to the stock of Musical Instrument, Accordeons, Violins, Guitars, Flutes, Fifes, Harmonicas, Banjos, Strings and repairs, kept complete the year round.

The READER'S PATRONAGE is respectfully solicited by

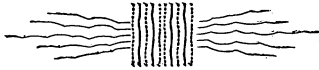
# THE CITY DRUG STORE.

# The Cummer \* \* \* \* \* \* Electric Light Co.

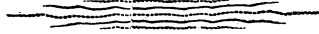
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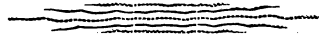


ONE of the best Electric Light Plants in the State. Capacity,  
180 Arc lights and 1500 Incandescents.



## Electric Annunciators and Door Bells,

And all Electrical Fixtures Furnished and Fitted.



## FOR COMMERCIAL and DOMESTIC LIGHTING

Rates, apply at Electric Light Offices, in the  
Cummer Office Building.

## The Cummer Electric Light Co.

Keeps at all Times

WEBBER

The Largest Stock

OF

## SELECT GIFT GOODS

Kept By Any Dealer in Northern Michigan.

WEBBER keeps in stock nearly 4,000 volumes of Books. Buying in large quantities enables him to sell at prices that are way down. He makes a specialty of furnishing School and Township Libraries with Books at Publishers Prices.

We wish especially to call attention to our school book trade. Our sales in this line doubling our former fall trade. We have special arrangements with publishers thereby enabling us to sell at the same figure as any jobbing house in the country.

Webber sells the original "Websters Dictionary" containing 30000 words, making a book of 1300 pages, at 69 cents. He will also sell you the "Encyclopædia Britannica", 25 volumes bound in 1/2 Russia, at \$36.60. Can take them on the installment plan. One volume a month or more.

Webber will sell you a Family Bible such as agents ask \$12 for, at \$6.50 and the kind the yask \$10.00 for, he will sell you at \$5.00. Do you want to save money when you buy books? Then don't buy of agents. Webber guarantees to furnish anything in his line, at one-third less than any traveling agent sells for.

Webber's line of holiday, birthday and wedding presents, are unexcelled as to quality, quantity and low prices by any house in Cadillac or vicinity.

Webber has a complete line of patent medicines and druggist sundries. He will get for you if he hasn't it in stock, any patent medicine made. Ditto with druggist sundries.

Webber's stock of stationery is complete in all its departments. We buy in such quantities that it enables us to give the lowest retail price and the best jobbing discounts when bought in quantity.

Yours Respectfully,

ARTHUR H. WEBBER,

DRUGGIST, BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER,

CADILLAC, MICHIGAN.

# *CADILLAC,*

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*Its Past, Present and Future.*

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*A Symposium.*

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REMINISCENCES, SKETCHES, HISTORY AND PROPHECY.

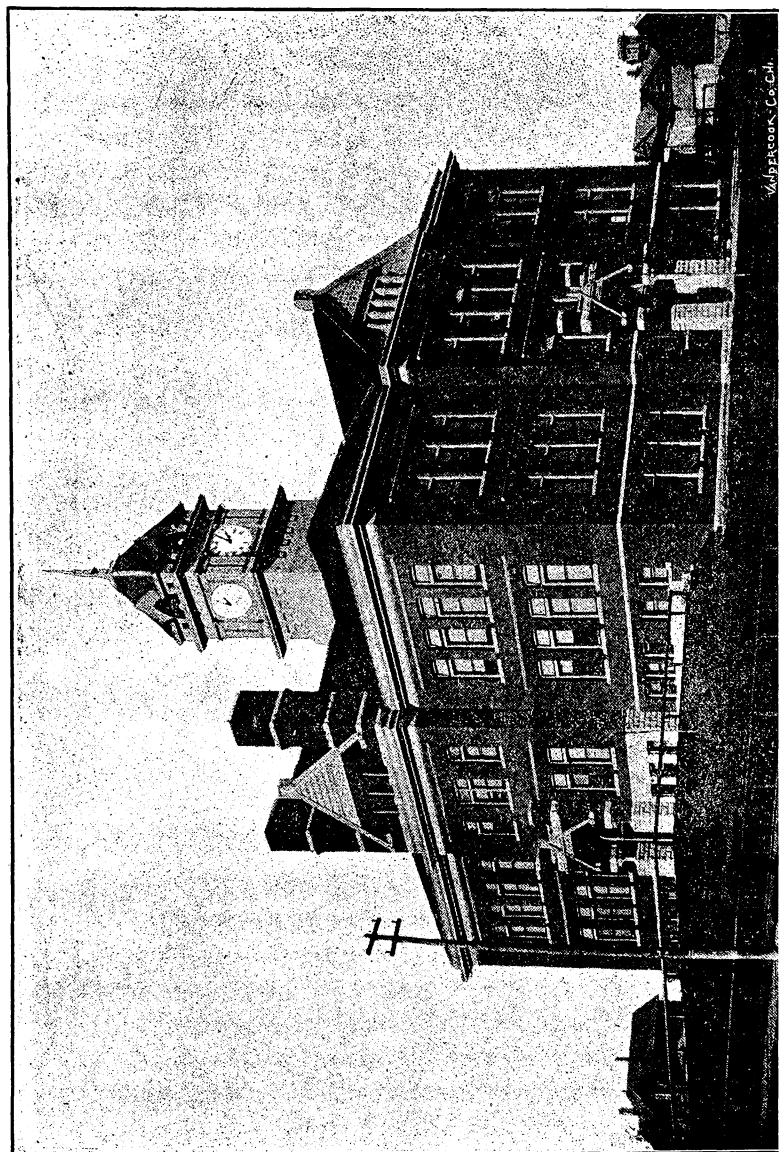
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*FULLY ILLUSTRATED.*

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PUBLISHED BY  
THE CADILLAC NEWS AND EXPRESS,

*The Aggressive Representative of a Progressive People  
and a Prosperous City.*



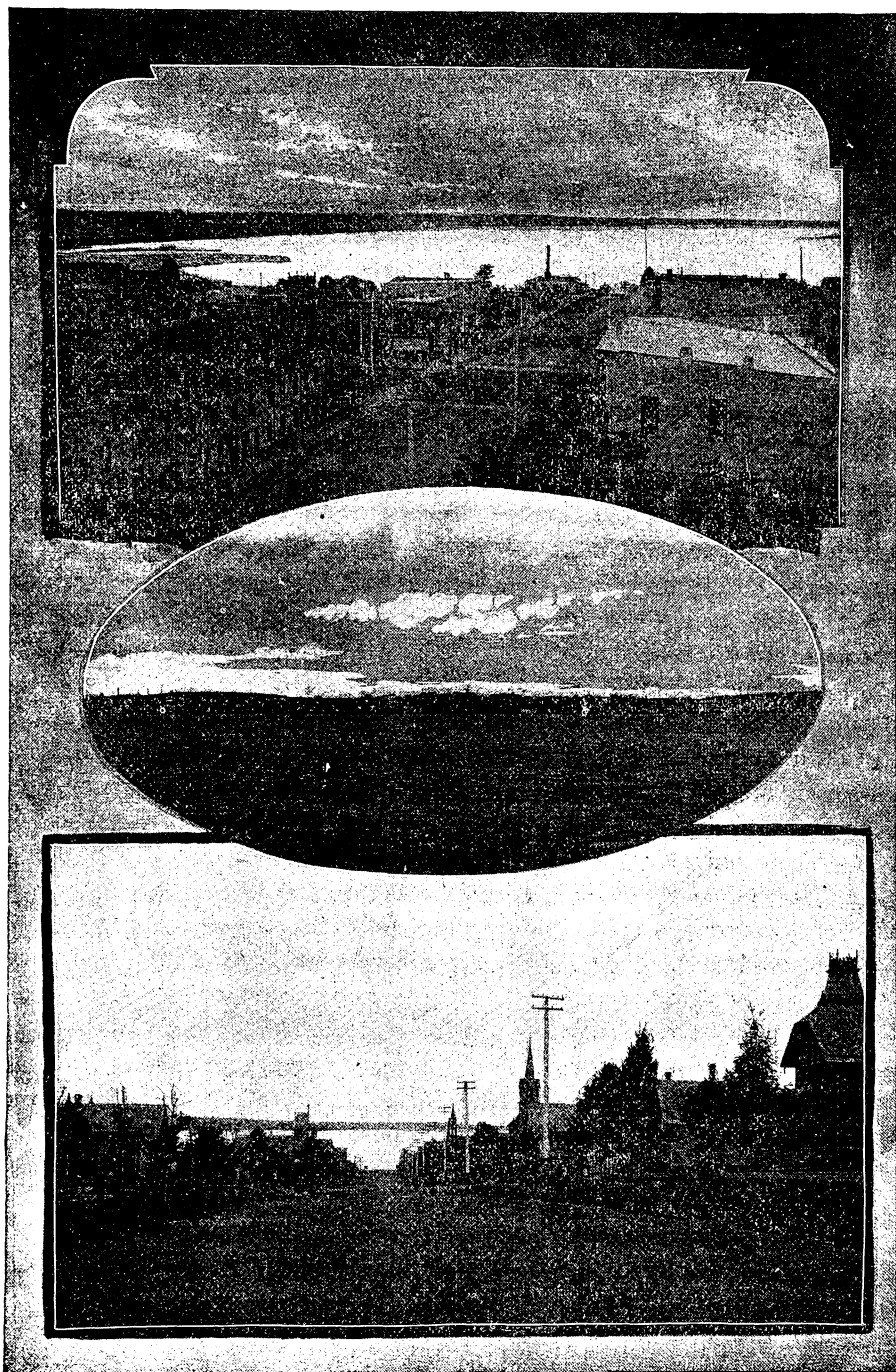
CADILLAC HIGH SCHOOL BUILDING—BUILT, 1890.



## \* PREFACE. \*

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LEST there be misapprehension. permit it to be said that this little volume does not owe its existence to the mere desire to praise our city or to compliment our people, but rather as a memento of the past, as a picture of the present, and to present a promise and a prophecy of the future. It is intended that in some degree the enterprise and progress and prosperity of Cadillac shall be represented herein, but represented as the mirror represents that which is before it, in truthful and faithful reflection. Not all that is favorable to our city and county has been said herein, not all that is worthy and attractive has been shown, but that which is pictured is representative of many pictures not presented. There are many cities in our country larger than Cadillac; many there are which far surpass it in beauty of construction and in adornments and improvements, but in the characteristics which unite to produce comfort and happiness and growth, Cadillac is second to none in all our state, while its equals are but few. As a people, bound by the ties of common interest and in part by common purposes, we are encouraged by the past, we are sustained and stimulated by the present, and we have hope and faith in the future. And thus it was, as an echo of the past, as a reflection of the present, and as a suggestion of the future, that this little volume was framed in fancy and has been formed in fact.



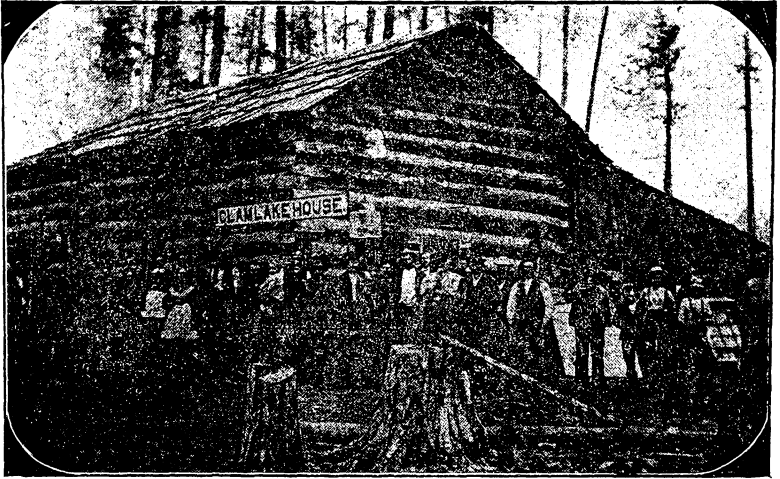
Cadillac Street and Lake Views.

# \* INTRODUCTION. \*

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THE history of Cadillac as represented and illustrated in these pages, from the camp on the lakeside to the cabins in the clearing, and on through all the stages of development to the handsome and prosperous city we have to-day, is in many respects not different from the history of the origin and growth of most of our American cities. The experiences of the pioneers of our country, who first formed their homes on the Atlantic shore have been subjects of continued interest to all readers of American history through all the years that have elapsed since the settlement at Jamestown. In every state in the union, and in almost every city and county, have the rude scenes and the pioneer life which formed such thrilling themes for our historians and novelists been lived over again, and each state and city and county holds its pioneers in respectful remembrance and kindly cherishes the recital of their early struggles, their failures and their triumphs, their sorrows and their pleasures. It was with this fact in mind that in connection with the present development of Cadillac, and with the presentation of its possibilities and probabilities in the future there is also presented reviews and reminiscences of its past, accompanied by sketches and references to its pioneers. It cannot be claimed however, that the first purpose of this volume is to review the history of our city or to do honor to its pioneers; but rather to present to the world the progress which Cadillac has made in the comparatively few years of its existence, and to foreshadow its advancement in all the paths of progress which add to the greatness of a city and to the prosperity of its people.

Cadillac has the well-deserved reputation of being one of the most ambitious and progressive of Michigan's many progressive and ambitious cities. Its business affairs and industrial enterprises are principally in the hands of young men, who would scorn to permit the city of which they are proud to lose prestige through their fault, and who will not permit it to cease to advance, if through their efforts and their enterprise its rapid march can be maintained. For the evidence of these assertions the reader is respectfully referred to the pages which follow, to the advertising pages as well as to the recitals of incidents and anecdotes, the presentations of sentiment and of truth.



Cadillac's First Hotel. Built in 1870.

## MY FIRST VISIT TO CLAM LAKE.

*By Mrs. Geo. A. Mitchell.*

[T was in March, 1872, I accepted Mr. Mitchell's invitation to visit Clam Lake (now Cadillac), it being then about six months old. We took the G. R. & I. road at Kendallville Ind., came to Grand Rapids and remained over night, as Mr. Mitchell had business to attend to. Next morning resumed our journey, and as there was but one coach for the passengers it was soon crowded full of men, but few women, and the further we came the less in number. We passed through a new rough-looking country, and after leaving Reed City there were no clearings, just the track through a wilderness of tall pines. After much jolting about we reached Clam Lake, tired and hungry. There were two places where food and lodging could be had, one a log house near where the sash and blind factory now stands, the other also a log structure, but larger, stood just north of McAdie & Co's., foundry, fronting on Lake street, and was called the "Mason House." There were very few divisions on the first floor, one sleeping room and the kitchen, the remainder was used for general purposes. Across one end was a long table with benches for seats, where food was served, always the best the town afforded. On the upper floor a small room was partitioned off for Mr. Mitchell, the remainder of the floor being occupied by beds.

There were the usual buildings that start a town, the general store, blacksmith shop and postoffice, with plenty of energy. My first visit was limited to a few days on account of the accommodations, but as the town grew rapidly, better accommodations could be found, and I enjoyed spending several weeks with Mr. Mitchell, particularly in the summer. Finally, in December, 1876. we decided to make Cadillac our home.

The Presbyterians were the first church organization, holding services over Beshierer's meat shop until that place became too small to hold the congregation; then they moved over McCarty's saloon and occupied it until the basement of the church was finished. During the summer, the church gatherings, when the weather permitted, were held on a scow, which was decorated with evergreens, lighted with lanterns and towed out into the lake by the tug Grapevine. About the first thing the society did, after secur-



Moonlight View on Big Clam Lake.

ing a pastor, was to buy a small cabinet organ. It was ever a wandering spirit, being on the scow when there were church gatherings and in fact was usually presented at other gatherings. That organ is still used in a Presbyterian family in town. The first school building was of rough boards, 60ft long, about 15ft wide and 10ft high. Hattie Caswell, now Mrs. Joel Smith, was one of the first teachers. The building was added to as population increased, the high school occupying the center portion of the room.

The first marriage, Nettie McLain and Joseph Smith. The first child born, Ethelyn Leeson. The first physician, Dr. De Noyes. The first pioneer social was held at Mrs. Wm. Kelley's now Mrs. Van Vranken, and for the occasion a poem was written and read by the author. She is living in

the city to-day. It was not intended that these lines should ever be published or given further publicity than they gained at the church social. The reader will therefore please not apply any test of criticism to them, save that of faithfulness to the facts in the case:

A social brings us out to-night  
Where all are asked to bring to light  
Some romance of the olden time,  
And I'll give mine in rattling rhyme.  
'Twas first of May in Seventy-two,  
That Harriet A. made her debut,  
Not in the city of Cadillac,  
But a little town, 'twas known way back  
Through all the country far and wide,  
'Twas known that none who swore or lied  
Could enter or dare to show his face  
'Twas such a model pious place.  
They gave this place the name Clam Lake,  
Where every-body had to take  
In case of rain to shield their head  
A parasol at night to bed.  
For be it known our roof was thin  
And let the water pour right in  
Although we had some canvas sail  
That kept a flapping in the gale,  
It did not keep out wind or snow  
But kept us running to and fro,  
With pans and pails and dishes, too,  
To catch the rain that pouring through  
Would leave us in a sorry plight  
And make us think 'twas not just right.

Now my good friends, and pioneers.  
Just listen, please, "lend me your ears"  
While I in turn shall now rehearse  
Some truths all in this jingling verse,  
Which you'll remember well.  
'Twas brother Redpath used to tell  
His little flock the way of right,  
And talk and pray with all his might  
To take us out of paths of sin  
Our wayward feet were going in.  
And do you mind how oft we'd look  
To see where he the organ took,  
The only way we had to know  
Of where we should to meeting go.  
Above saloons and market place  
We oftimes went to place of grace.  
Before we had a bell to ring  
'Twas then that I was asked to sing.  
Now do not laugh at what I read,  
For it was I who took the lead.  
Our members few and slow in art  
They looked to me to take that part.  
I'd take the hymns on Monday morn  
And seat myself sad and forlorn,  
And practice on day after day  
So that I might the better play.  
I taught my choir so well to sing  
It worked like magic, for 'twould bring  
A crowded house out every time  
To hear the music so sublime.  
Some hinted 'twas not really me  
That all these people came to see:  
And soon enough I came to grief,

For Mrs. Moyer gave relief  
To all the folks with ears  
Who'd patient been through hopes and fears—  
Through hopes that I would take a rest  
And fears that I might not think best  
To yield to anyone my place,  
But this I did with modest grace.  
I then bethought me to aspire  
To something greater than a choir.  
I took myself up in the wood  
To teach the children to be good.  
A long low shed, you all well know  
Was where the children had to go,  
There they were taught to spell and read  
And to their teachers pay some heed.  
Where then grew tall the mighty pines  
Is now marked off by city lines.  
The old slab shed has fared like fate,  
A grander house of later date  
Stands on the hill to mark the place  
Where all had entered for the race

I think so much I can't tell half,  
But one thing now that makes me langh,  
Our concerts, and our tableaux, too,  
And what the actors had to do.  
I think of Rice in Indian garb,  
How near my scalp he sent his barb,  
But missed as Hixon opened fire  
And sent the "Injun" spirit higher.  
To match this tableaux came the one  
Where Mrs. Moyer had begun  
To show us what a joyful note  
We'd sing when women came to vote.  
She placed herself up in a chair  
And gave a twist to her back hair,  
Then leaned back and the paper read  
While Fallass clawed and mixed the bread.  
Oh what a dreadful fright he took,  
When Mrs. M. gave him a look  
To never let the baby wake,  
But learn to rock and iron and bake  
To do the work as women do,  
And keep the cradle going too.  
I wish you could have seen him, though,  
His face besmeared with flour and dough  
And such a meek look on his face  
In giving up with simple grace,  
To woman's rule, which now as then  
Would be the best thing for the men,

Oh those were jolly days, indeed,  
We had no time for sowing seed  
Of discord, malice, hate or strife.  
We laughed and made the most of life.  
So midst the present hurrying tide,  
Our thoughts will backward swiftly glide;  
We view the past sweet memories o're,  
And sigh to think they are no more.

## A DAY IN THE LUMBER WOODS.

*By Alcide Jolivet.*

What is the song of the dark plumed pines,  
 When thro' their needly glades  
 The bright, warm smile of the morning shines,  
 And her fairies chase the shades?  
 When the frost wreaths hung on the tap'ring  
 tops,

By the hands of Northland sprites,  
 Are turning to beautiful, gem-like drops  
 Of nameless, of wonderful lights?

“Labor's sons, no dreaming!  
 See the sun-beams streaming!  
 Let the march of Labor shake the solid Earth!  
 Keep the bright blade ringing!  
 Keep the keen axe swinging,  
 While the sheltered people bless the pine tree's  
 birth.”

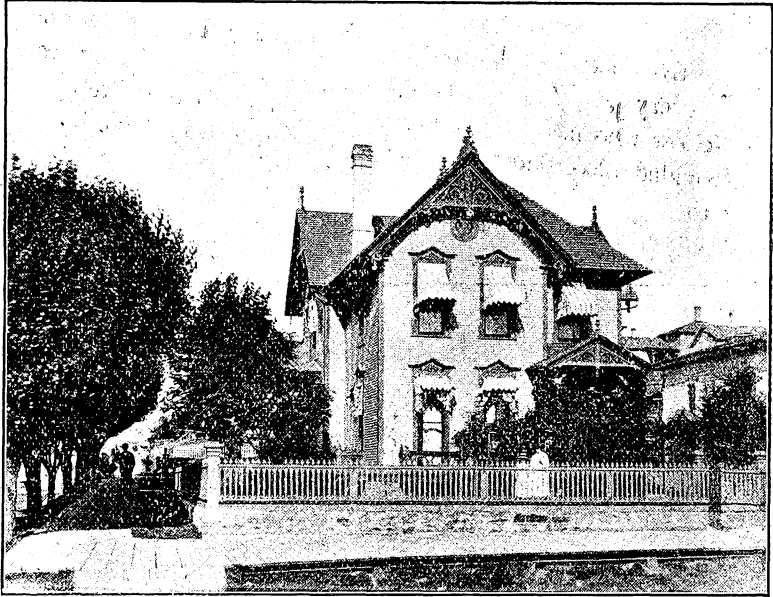
Ever been in a lumber camp? and when I say camp I mean woods, too. Let every jolly Holiday reader who has never been there raise a hand, and a fellow who has been in such a camp and wood will tell you how it works. Provided, also, that those mirthful perusers who have been there may hear it too.



Scene in Cadillac Park.

Lo! now will arise in the minds' eye of every one of the latter fellows—be he male or female—“a vision of days departed.” O, shades of Jerry Ryan and Bow Legged Smith! (I had almost added “Doc” Blodgett.) Perhaps it is on the bank of the Indian-haunted Muskegon they see, in memory, a “shake” roofed shanty, twenty by fifty, builded of pine logs, whose cracks are stuffed with moss and bed bugs, most solemnly declared

to be native to the Norway bark. To the eye of an artist the ideal of the picturesque, with the ends of the logs alternating across, showing their white and year-ringed sections against the dark bark—the low, broad entrance with its broad door on wooden hinges and latch. All framed by the noble, tapering stems and dark evergreen tops of the gallant old pines, to the ear like a vast orchestra of Eolian harps, swept with music as moodful as the varying wind. All that to an artist; but to Pete, Ole and Jack, a shelter which every night opened hot, comfortably miserable, with an atmosphere of boot pac, sock and mitten steam, tobacco smoke and three or four foreign languages, through which could be seen long rows of “bunks”



Residence of Jacob Cummer.

from muddy floor to the top log under the rafters, filled with marsh hay, two course blankets, darkness and nameless insect mysteries.

One vignette more—the cook shanty: Rough, smoked logs, yellow light, rude table, benches—iron handled knives, tin plates and basins—fat pork, beans, bread, peas, black coffee—perhaps an undertone of fried cakes and pie of doubtful composition. But avaunt! Vanish! We can conjure up a fairer, existing scene. To make it handy, we will take the C. & N. E. from Cadillac, over the rail behind a modern logging team, brain and steam. Stop, for instance, at the Cummer camp, on section fifteen in Haring township. We have got used to calling these little villages of planed houses, neat and warm, camps—excuse the term. The engine runs our “empties” up to the loading place—the morning sun rays level in the



tall tops on every side—and the fun begins. There is a whoa backing of Mike and Pat, the big iron grays, a rattling undoing of binding chain, a scoot of skids on sway-bars, throwing of the loading chain, a number of dextrous cant-hook “flips,” and the bunks are full. *Da capo*, and another tier of logs top those—and another. Now for “top loading”—that is, putting the peak on that pyramid of logs. A marvel of agility and manly proportion in knit toque, red undershirt—a cold day, I know, but look at the moisture on his brown mug—gray pants and spiked “drive” boots, presides ever on the top of that growing load. “Chain over!” The ruler of the grays fastens the binding chain around the opposite bar. “Little too tight, Gus!” “All right! There she slacks.” Ready for the binding logs



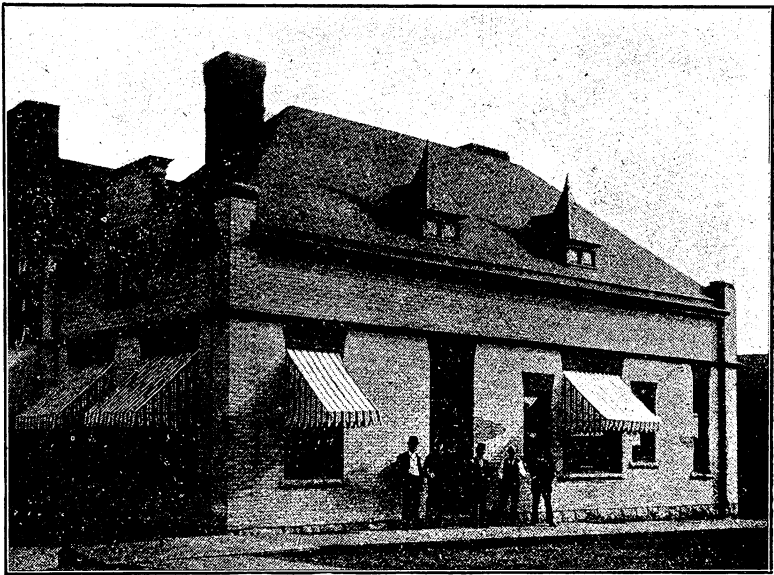
Masonic Block—County Offices on Second Floor.

on that chain. One, two more up. “Up, the long skids!” Swamp hook in top log, loading chain around log on skids, under and back to swamp hook, team on the other end. All ready! “Get up, Pat! Mike!” Up the half pitch majestically rolls the big stick. “Whoap,” yells bronze mug. The grays dig their shoes in the ground, and the log stops half way up. “All right! She’s straight.”

This agile gentleman of our acquaintance is the “top loader,” and he is located, as usual, alert and cool, on top of that cone, waiting for that apex log, with a cant-hook that seems a living part of him. The “swamp hook” is hooked to fly out when the up-coming log drops in its place. If you or I were up there that hook would fly after the grays, taking a nip from

our scalp on its way down. But our good top-loader scorns the thought. His facile cant, never allows that swamp-hook to touch the ground till the last log is up. This is digressing. They have not waited, though, and now comes the nip. She breaks over upon the top! "Whoap!" The cant hook flips, and the car is loaded. Time, ten minutes

While they let off brakes and shove this load out of the way for another "empty," we go a little farther up the track, and on the right, by a half-filled skid way, the curtain rises upon the second act of the drama of the pines. (May be it would be well to work in a simple definition now and then.) Skidway, two parallel logs, six or eight feet apart, used to roll

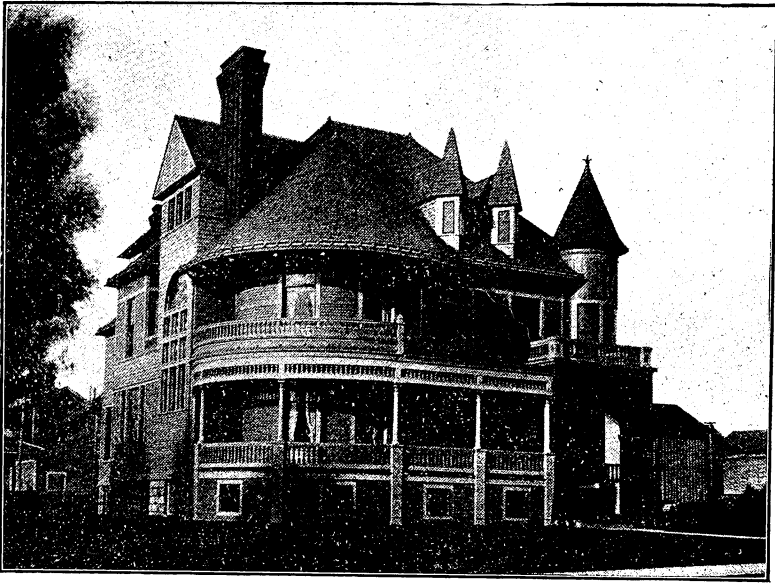


Offices of Cobbs & Mitchell—Lumber Dealers.

other logs on for storage. Here we come upon the skidder and his team. The latter might be mates to those at the loading place, great sleek repositories of hay, grain and muscle. The former is not the piratical looking customer known as "hoss teamster" twenty years ago. O, no; no white hat and myriad inhabited "Mackinaws" of gorgeous and unsympathetic hues, here. Our teamster begins at the bottom with a neat pair of rubber shoes, black German socks reaching to the knee of a tidy leg, otherwise visibly provided with dark, somewhat pitchy, but stylishly constructed pantaloons. Vest and square shouldered coat to match. His features are apt to be clothed with hardihood and a dark mustache, all surmounted by a Windsor cap. He is rolling the logs off his "toad"—no reptile about it—just two iron shod runners six inches broad, three inches thick, six feet

long, with a beam for the log to rest on across the middle. Plank cross piece, with a hole to admit chain across the front. We will go back with him and see the simple operation of loading it.

Here we appear before the "swamper" in among the great masses of the tops of the fallen trees. We know the swamper to be of human family and male gender, called so because he is usually swamped in brush. To the teamster he is known as the "brush monkey." He hath diverse functions:—to get brush out of the skidder's way, and be sworn at in the fanciful manner of good teamsters. Now the two logs and toad lie parallel, north and south, chain around west end of toad-beam, under one log, up

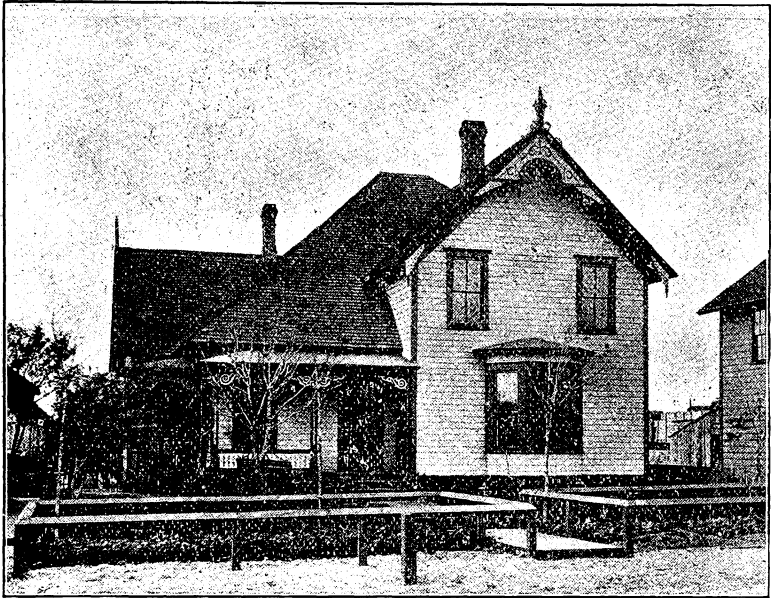


Residence of W. W. Mitchell.

and back to the evener on the east side, two horse-steps, the north end of the log lies on the beam even with the toad nose. These logs are too large to roll on with the swamper's cant hook. Ditto the operation and leave the swamper biting off a moon of plug, and huskily bidding us beware the "side hill lancer" who infesteth these parts. Which fabulous animal, I may say, by the way, is of that nondescript and terrible genus to which Saint George of Britain shewed such animosity.

There is the sound of a rapidly running cross-cut saw ahead. We are leaving off at the wrong end of the work, perhaps, but it is a chain of discovery to us; we are tracing the links of labor from where we found the chain, and we near the initial link. See the ground gently undulating, fair, smooth, spread with a carpet of the yellowed, cast-off tresses of the

giants around. A carriage can find its unobstructed way thro' these corridors. There are no emblems of death here, no prone decaying trunks to remind us that these perennial glories fade. There is a pair of sawyers—one carries an axe and wedge with wood-filled socket, the other a ten foot pole and a handled band of steel, tough as a Damascus blade, capable of being compressed "hilt to point like a good Bilbo." They look on all sides of the tree which was probably a healthy sapling on the day Columbus first met Columbia. Upright as the zenith, but the axeman chooses a leaning point for it, and now the chips begin to fly from the notch, no very deep cut, just enough to guide the falling tree. They hold the saw on the op-



Residence of J. H. Plett.

posite side of the tree, and a jet of yellow dust marks every stroke of the singing steel. When cut two-thirds off a stiff breeze levers the top back, and the saw suddenly stops. "She pinches. Put in the wedge." In it goes, behind the saw under the true blows of the four-pound axe till we see the cut open. "Zip, slash! zip, slash!" "How much do you hold?" "Five inches!" They keep right on. Just as the tall tree starts, "Timber! watch out!" rings thro' the woods to warn any straggler in its path. The tree moves, cracks, the branchy top hisses thro' the air, the sawyers have stepped twice backward from the stump, a sound like thunder, shaking earth, and they are calculatingly poking the measuring pole along the barked trunk heretofore scaled only by the traveling squirrel or blue jay.

Let the rest go till the dinner bell rings. Everybody for the house. There they go, fifty keen appetites, for the men's shanty, a mopped and tidy place, to get ready for dinner. Clean bunks around the walls, spread—yes, actually—with white sheets and pillows. There are shaded hanging lamps and newspaper covered tables. No one visibly and odiously drunk need apply. No insect infested tramp allowed in those beds. Shanty boys of the seventies, you could not have believed it. At the door of the cook shanty no bald-headed, bare-armed bull-dog cook, but an orderly family, a real woman cook, and girls to wait on a table which the boys say can't be equaled at any hotel. Tom Stimpson, would'nt the boys in



Residence of E. L. Metheany.

the evergreens have laughed at the bare hint of stuffed Christmas turkey in the lumber woods, twenty-five years ago? The knives and forks click time for the motion of muscular jaws, the pots sing the merry air, the cooks and waiters execute a walk-around. The next thing after tooth picks and a whiff of tobacco smoke, is the lively jingle of trace chains as the big teams surround the water trough. Beautifully clean and glossy, the coats of these equine giants. Black, well oiled harness. The men are scattering in twos and fives, representatives of half a dozen nations. The last whiff of pipe, the faintest clink of tugs, and we are alone.

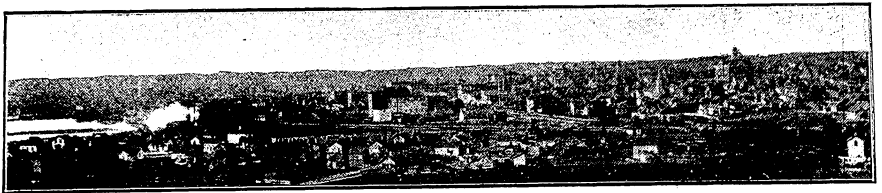
Just around the men's shanty a sound rises like the morning lay of a he ginea fowl, a perfect imitation, if we were not so near, but now just a little too sharp and steely. With a saw set in a filing, horse, breast high,

and two or three other blades lying near, is the keen-eyed soloist. You behold here the highly necessary and very exceptional gentleman who can "fit" a cross-cut—the filer. Here, sound judgement as to its needs, steady ambidextrous muscles, send forth to the cutters a perfect saw. This sound judgement was acquired in the practical use of the saw for years. With a little tool having a file set in it, he first lightly planes the cutting teeth to a perfect evenness, the same tool used in another position, with a file, cuts the rakers an eighth of an inch shorter than the cutting teeth, for the purpose of pulling out the saw dust. Then with a keen file the teeth are all brought to an invisible point, and the result is a smooth-running, fast-cutting saw.

The afternoon lengthens, the early winter twilight begins to slip like a flowing curtain down the eastern sky. The senses are steeped in new sensations. We will hear in dreams to-night, the distant crash of falling timber; see the swing of the saw and the rolling of barked logs, while the softness and beauty of earth and deep green wood enwrap them all. As one leaves the camp the suggestion of savory supper comes floating, mingled with the life-giving aroma of the pine. Lights flash around the barn, and as they fade in the distance, the fancy supplies the rest. At seven there is a rustling of papers under the lamps, a few bunked forms more tired or dull than the rest, temporarily dozing; a ballad, the words somehow entangling in the graceful, mazy figures of pipe smoke. At eight more forms have joined the recumbent, fewer numbers under the lamps, a snore creeps out from some corner—the sleepy haze is settling down. One minute to nine—the sole survivor of these Lethan waters drowsily pulls his socks off on the bunk edge, the chore boy goes stealthily thro', and no one knows when the lights went out.

What is the song of the plummy pine,  
When gather Night's dreamy shades,  
And the tender eyes of the watch-stars shine  
O'er his quiet, sleeping glades?

Whispering, whispering, "Sleep, calmly sleep!"  
"Lullaby, lullaby," whispering deep.  
On thro' dusk dreamland, a soft rippling stream  
Bears the tired toiler wrapped in a dream.

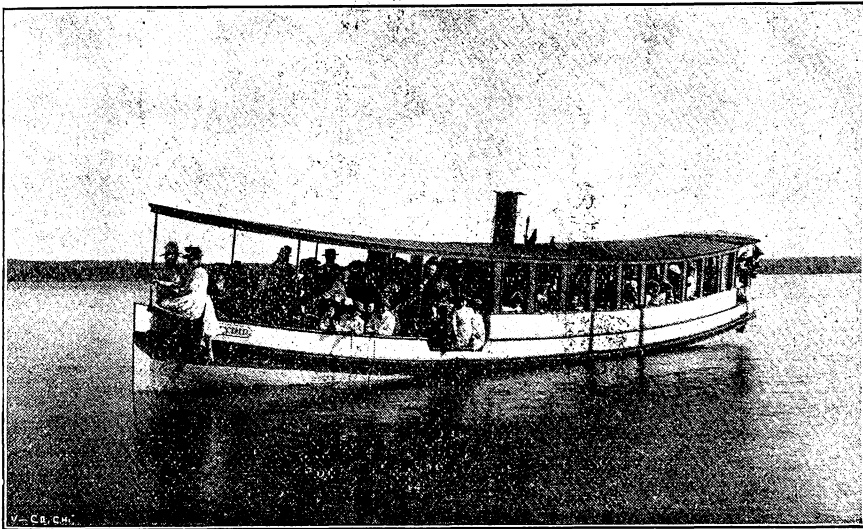


Birds-Eye View of Cadillac from Cemetery Hill.

## CADILLAC'S BUSINESS STABILITY.

*By E. E. Haskins,*

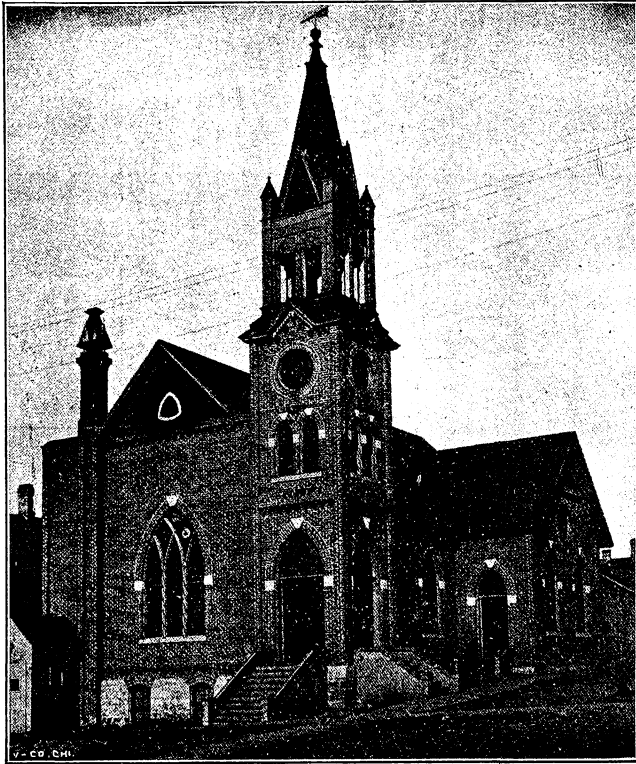
WE often hear conjectures as to the reason why prices on real estate in Cadillac remain so firm and stable, and to the casual observer it is beyond explanation. But while it is none the less a wonderful fact that this city has survived two serious bank failures, followed by extended periods of business depression, and all this accompanied with the recognized fact that the pine forests were every day becoming thinner and more transparent, the prices of real estate in this city and vicinity have not only remained firm, but have had and still have an upward tendency. A dozen years' experience with Cadillac real estate transfers, however, furnishes a solution of the puzzle, and the steadiness of values here may be confidently



Pleasure Boat Riding on Clam Lake.

attributed to the prevalence of that feeling which is referred to in the proverb that "A contented mind is a continual feast." And without trenching upon the grounds of the sentimentalist at all, but basing the assertion upon cold facts alone, it can be readily seen that the satisfied feeling pervading our community sufficiently accounts for the past, present and prospective stability in values of holdings in this city and vicinity. This does not mean that wherever a number of self-satisfied, contented-minded people may locate, that real estate values in that vicinity become of necessity fixed and permanent. That proposition presupposes men so constituted that they may be satisfied with their situation irrespective of their surroundings, while the satisfaction here referred to, and which is so universal with our

citizens of Cadillac, does not come from within the citizen, but is the inevitable result of his pleasant surroundings and favorable conditions of life here. Of course there is an occasional one that nothing could please,—one of that sort that if given title deeds to one of the “many mansions,” would claim that the clouds below made his cellar damp, and if donated another, he would insist that it was so near Hades that it dimmed the gold wainscoting and cracked the jasper. We have so few of the croaker element here however, that they only act as an impetus to the rest.



The New Methodist Church.

As a whole our citizens know a good thing when they see it, as the expression goes, and are not slow to lay hold of it, and having it in hand they propose to keep it. That is the kind of satisfaction or content we mean when we say that it is the satisfied feeling prevalent here which gives values fixedness. And these “good things” that our citizens see, lay hold of and propose to keep—well, an enumeration of them would fill a book; but reference will be here made to only a few of the many of them that go to make up these “pleasant surroundings” and “favorable conditions of life” which result in our continual contentment. The location of our city is so



near large centers that we have all the advantages of suburban residents of those places, and yet we are beyond the blight of their shadows. The city was platted in a spot designed by nature for a collection of pleasant homes, and new and extensive business operations attracted railroads to us. The early residents were fortunately, as a rule, of the enterprising class, and their spirit has been caught by the later settlers and has never flagged. This spirit of enterprise was not confined to business ventures, but extended to municipal and private improvements and adornments. Many of the older residents themselves, and the representatives of others of them, are still with us, and the old sociability always attendant upon new settlements, has never been lost but has grown with the increase of population and tak-

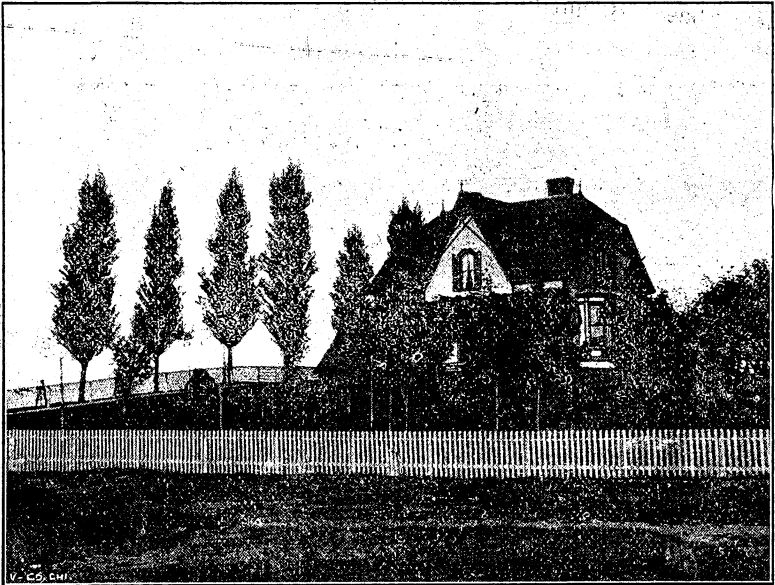


Mr. and Mrs. Geo. A. Mitchell, Cadillac's Pioneers.

en into its circle all new comers, until all social Cadillac is one large clique.

The liberality of the citizens of Cadillac is almost proverbial, and no worthy object needs to ask twice for aid at our doors. The public improvements and modern conveniences of life enjoyed by our citizens are second to none in the state. Where in this state is there a city of twice our size that has a system of water works, an electric light plant, a fire department, a fire alarm system, the hotel accommodations, the class of churches, a school system, the clean, broad streets, and a beautiful lake surrounded by a picturesque drive, which will at all stand comparison with ours? These are a few of the pleasures enjoyed by our citizens; and as we consult the favorable conditions of life here, including opportunities for

business, employment for skilled and unskilled labor, education and moral training of the young, and improvement of the mind of the older ones, the disinterested observer must admit that our equal does not exist among our sister cities. The forest products furnish attractions for the capital of manufacturers, whose plants are naturally located at the nearest railroad center which is this city. These manufactories furnish situations for numerous clerks, accountants and engineers; and the number of other skilled and unskilled laborers who gain their livelihood here is simply wonderful, and between whom and their employers the greatest harmony and sociabil-

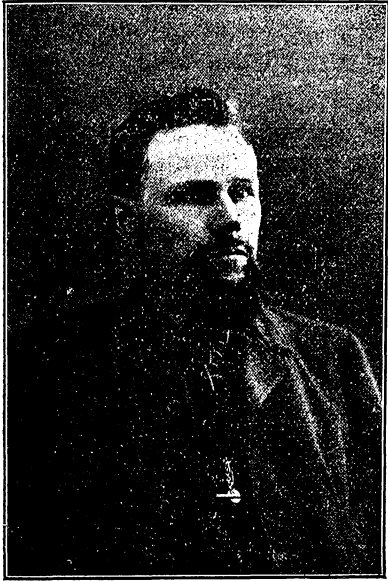


Residence of W. M. Gow.

ity exists. Nor is it a meager living only they thus earn and get; nearly every one of the common laborers even, owns his comfortable home and a nice little piece of ground paid for from his earnings. How many empty houses are there in Cadillac to-day? How many empty stores? Not one! How many advertisements has The News and Express published for tenants to fill vacant houses in the last twelve years? Not one! and yet this city has never had a "boom" or been "boomed."

The conditions here named, each citizen recognizes thoroughly, and the knowledge of them produces that contentment which is an uninterrupted repast, and which makes a very small stock of "To Rent" and "For Sale" cards last the Cadillac real estate agent a long, long while.

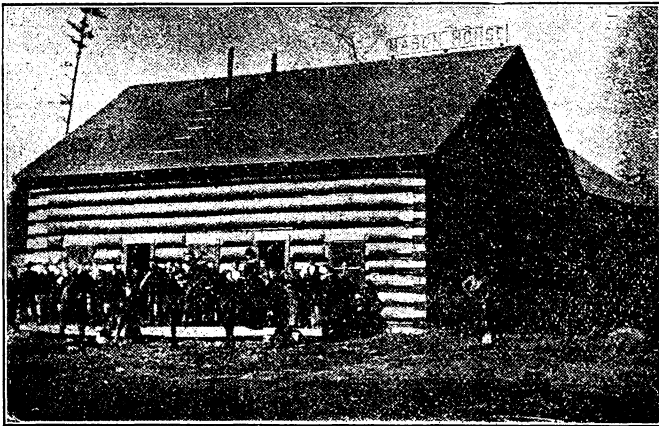
## INCIDENTS IN A LANDLOOKER'S LIFE.

*By George Doxie.*

Geo Doxie, "Land-Looker."

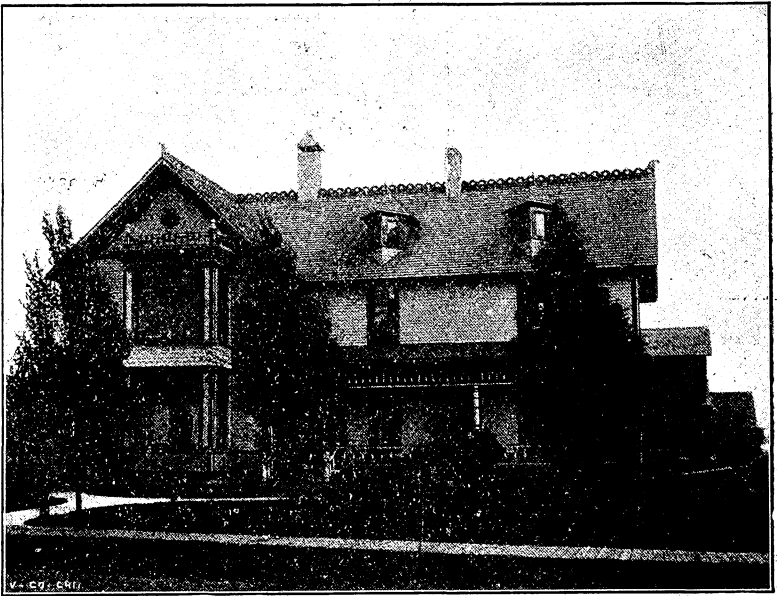
AMONG the callings and professions peculiar to lumbering regions is that of estimator, commonly called "the land looker". He strikes out into the unbroken forest and frequently "packs it" for days over miles on miles toward his "descriptions," apparently following no given direction except a general one, and which perhaps only the rising and setting sun has pointed out to him, and without seeing during the time a living thing save the untamed birds and beasts of the forest.

Upon nearing his journey's end, he evinces for the first time a purpose and method in his wanderings. He keeps a sharp lookout on all sides of him until he sees a little axe-mark on the side of a tree—made evidently years before and now distinguishable only to the practiced eye. Here the estimator brings from a convenient pocket his compass, and taking his position at the "blazed" tree he consults his little magnetic guide. It tells him at once whether that tree stands on an east and west or a north and south government survey line. That fact being established by the location of



The Old Mason House, A Historic Structure.

the "blaze" on the tree, he starts off guided by his compass and soon sees another tree in his path with a similar blaze, indeed he finds a line of them which he follows, keeping a wary eye out for "witness trees" which mark a section corner or a quarter post. The experienced woodsman soon finds them, and he finds on them certain cabalistic characters he calls the "government scribe," and which tell him his position, his distance from home and from his journey's end. If the latter is near we see him gather perhaps a handful of chips or pebbles and again take up his line of march, following blazed trees, making occasional right-angled turns until he is located on the land sought. On his way he has dropped the chips or pebbles one at a time at regular intervals, and when all are gone he again

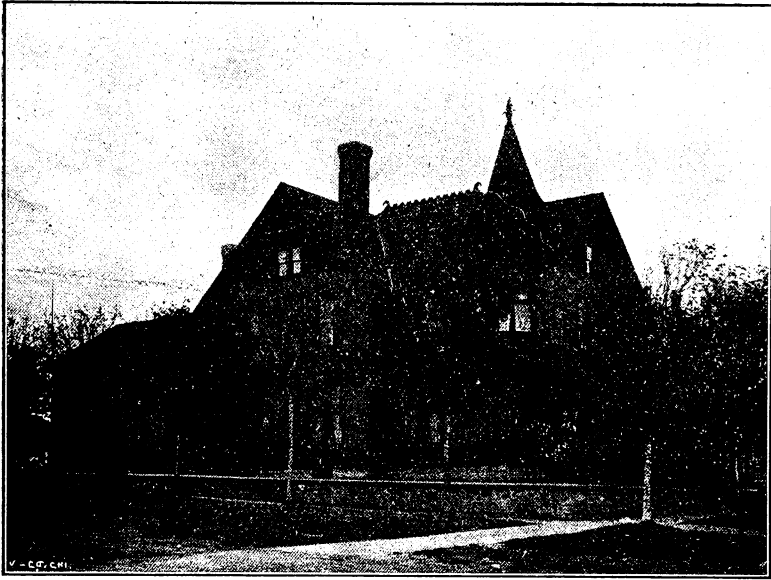


Residence of William Cassler

looks for witness trees, for the dropping of each chip has marked so many steps and the last one should be near another section corner. Arriving at his description, he looks about for as good a camping spot as may be, the season of the year governing largely the selection. His duties consist in determining the amount and quality of the timber upon the land, the facilities for logging and the "shape of the surface." To perform these duties faithfully and satisfactorily requires good judgment and experience in both logging operations and in the manufacture of lumber. His work is recorded in a book carried for the purpose, and upon the completion of a long job this little book becomes a valuable document. Twenty-four years spent in this business has accumulated for me a vast number of these

books, and I am frequently called upon to testify from them in the courts. I was taught the business by William Hooper, who twenty odd years ago lived in Big Rapids, and will be remembered by many old lumbermen as a thorough-going, reliable land-looker. My first experience alone was in estimating vacant government and state lands for Perley, Merrill & Palmer—the latter gentleman now U. S. Senator Palmer—for Patrick Prothers of Flint, and for a number of others whose names now escape me.

After this, as I became known as an estimator, I “looked” small groups for the purposes of buyers or sellers, and with my increased experience, important employment in this line increased with it, and I have estimated groups which were appraised on basis of my estimates at valuations of one, two and even three million dollars. I still follow the business and



Residence of Edward Lapham.

have met in the past experiences not at all pleasant, and many others which make the calling very attractive. I have tented for weeks in the Upper Peninsula, Wisconsin and Minnesota, when the snow was five feet deep in the pine woods, and have had to dig down into the snow under my snow shoes to find the government blazes and scribe on witness trees. This is a slow and disagreeable way of taking observations of one's latitude and longitude, and a temperature marked at forty degrees below zero does not add pleasure to the experience. I have traveled many a mile to the music made by the rawhide woof of my snow shoes, the intense cold so contracting the strings that walking on them in the crisp snow produced a squeak

not unlike a harsh violin note. I camped out one winter north of Minnesota, on the British Possessions line, when it was so cold that any live branch or twig would break off at the slightest bending, everything was as brittle as glass. I do not know how cold it was, but we had to sleep in woolen bags made for the purpose, with our overcoats, mufflers, mittens, arctic overshoes and caps on. All we did to get ready for bed was to take off our snow shoes. I remember there was a tribe of Indians camped near there that winter, some of whom we occasionally met moving about with ponies and toboggans; the Indians hunted and lived on moose, rabbits, partridge, and fish, while the ponies browsed.

The longest job I ever had was for the Land, Log and Lumber Company, of Milwaukee, Wis. I was in the woods from October 19, 1887, un-



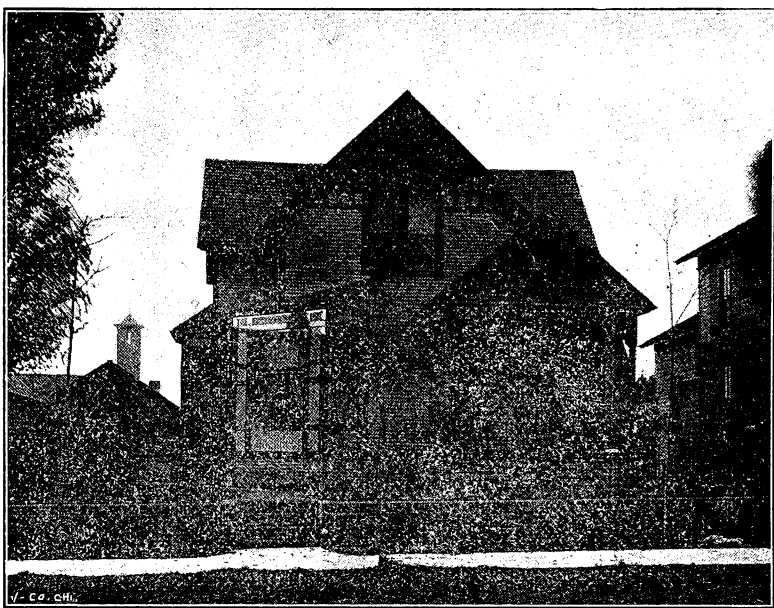
Residence of Robert Johnson.

til August 7, 1888, and put in seven days every week. I commenced in Jackson county and finished in Oneida county. The tract is what is known as the State Park, and is so called on account of the numerous beautiful lakes and the picturesque scenery within its borders. On this trip I looked over about forty thousand acres of land, which has since been cut and yielded about five hundred million feet of merchantable pine beside quantities of pulp wood, spruce, poplar, etc. There were four of us in the party—a cook, two pacers and myself. I had to have two pacers on account of the deep snow; one broke the trail and the other kept the lines, changing about.

As a rule we live well in the woods and the diet consists of corn meal, oat meal, condensed milk and flour. From the flour we construct

an edible we call a "dough-god" or "cold shut." These are very palatable indeed, when eaten with a good appetite. We use the best tea and coffee and have plenty of beef, pork and fresh fish. My outfit consists of two 7 feet by 14 feet California gold medal blankets, which I make into bags and put one inside the other for a sleeping place. They are very soft and make a cosy nest after a long day's tramp in the cold. I also take a compass, snow shoes in the winter, a "pack sack," for carrying the outfit and eatables on my back when traveling, an estimate book, an axe, a frying pan, which also answers for a bake oven, and a set of nest poles.

Some of the present lumbermen of Cadillac have shared experiences with me in years past. I recall one summer trip on which Mr. A. W.

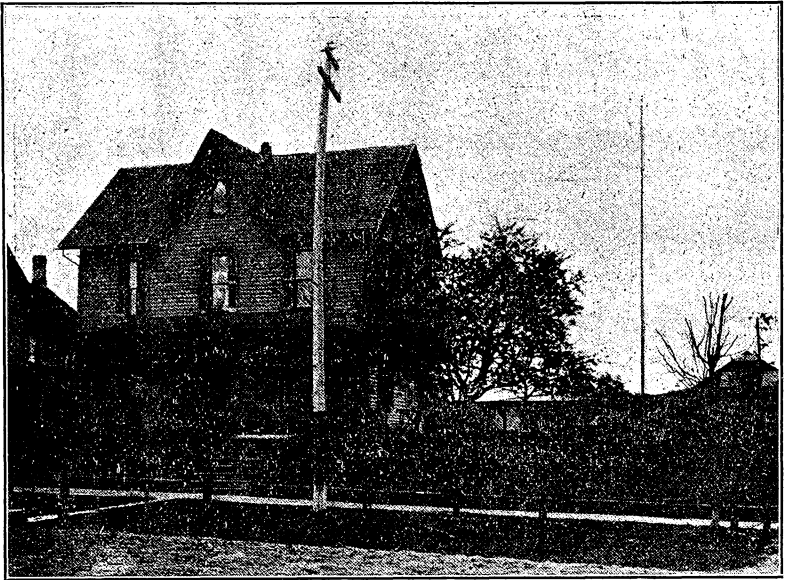


Residence of C. E. Russell.

Mitchell accompanied me, to look at a then recent purchase in Upper Michigan. We did not take a tent, as we thought it too cumbersome. The weather was unkind to us, however, and a steady, pouring rain came down the whole time both day and night. We slept on the bare ground in our rubber coats, and I frequently awakened from my uneasy slumbers on my watery couch, during some particularly hard down pour, only to hear the calm, regular breathing of Mr. Mitchell who slept on undisturbed by the pelting flood. In Wisconsin, Minnesota and Michigan, I have had to whip my men into a run to shake off the lethargy which precedes freezing to death. On one occasion, when in camp on the banks of Koshomoguoag

Lake in Minnesota, we had to dig our way to the surface of the snow, which had fallen during the night to such a depth that our camp, tent and all was buried out of sight. In Georgia and Florida I have welcomed a cooling, accidental bath from an overturned boat in the alligator infested cypress lagoons, and I have been pulled out from under the ice of a freezing Wisconsin lake, miles from camp. I have listened at night to the serenade of a thousand howling wolves, and had my blood chill at the catamount's screech.

About ten years ago, on a trip in upper Michigan for Major Wason, formerly of Grand Rapids, I was accompanied by the Major, Ben White

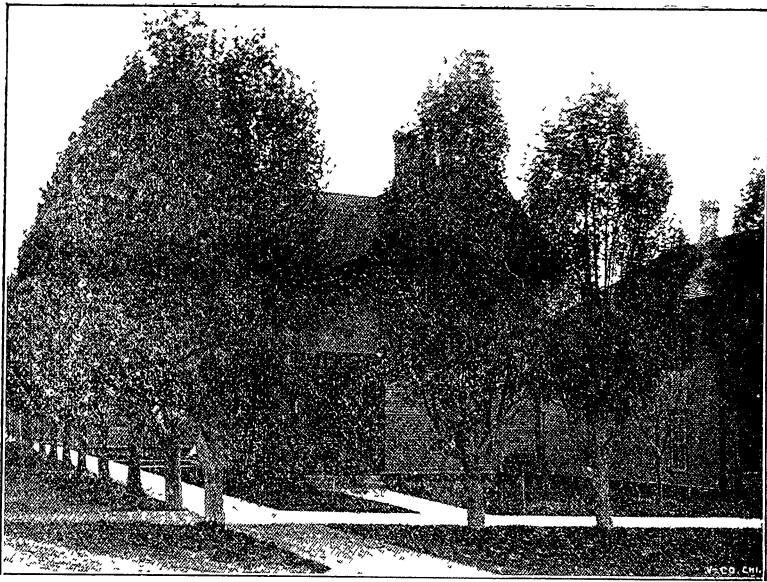


Residence of J. W. Cummer.

and William Kilby. In camp on the Millecoquin river a terrific hurricane struck us one night, that threatened to level the whole forest. The thud of falling trees jarred the ground every instant under us, and their crashing rose above the roar of the winds. We expected each moment that a toppling monarch would bury us, but our little camp remained intact. At daylight we viewed the tempest's work and found that seven monster trees had been uprooted within a radius of three rods from our tent. Some had fallen so closely that we could reach their branches from our tent stakes. Ben White took it as a warning, and then and there solemnly vowed never again to look timber except on the open prairie. These are but incidents in every land-looker's life. He may have to con-



tend with wild animals with no mightier weapon than his compass, or fight forest fires with water carried half a mile in a frying pan or rubber coat, he meets surly Indians and surlier timber thieves where his taking off would leave no trace. But these are largely features of his life in years gone by, while the pleasanter aspects of his calling remain.



Residence of J W Cobbs

## THE NORTH MICHIGAN EXPOSITION.

*By E. F. Sawyer.*

PROBABLY nothing more certain indicates the progressiveness of a country or of society at large than the manner in which they display their achievements in business, science, or the arts, to the world. And the desires which actuate them to obtain the approbation of mankind



Hon. F. H. Aldrich, Circuit Judge.

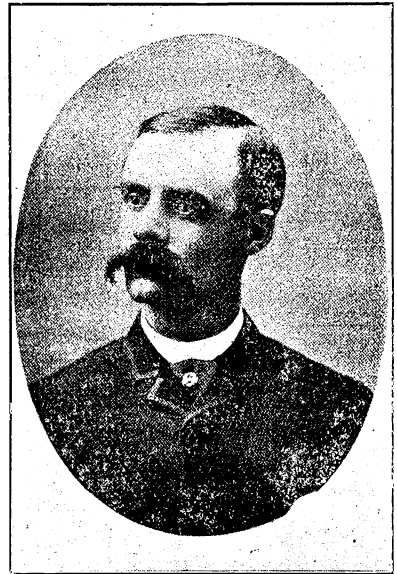
for having made some article better than it was ever made before, or for having invented something new and something useful or ornamental, have given to humanity its World's Fairs, National Fairs, State Exhibitions, and the various displays having a local jurisdiction only. It is worthy of notice that the World's Fairs are only held in the countries where civilization is farthest advanced, and that the desire for publicity as to the results of any people in business or science, is a sure harbinger of better civilization.

Have we a Russian or a Turk-

ish World's Fair? No, we look to England and France and the U. S. for them. So also—until very recently we had no State Fairs or great Expositions in the South because of the old time conservatism which held them back.

With this spirit of the progressiveness of this age, the people of Cadillac are in perfect accord, and recognizing that not alone in nations is this a sure criterion of advancement, but that communities are judged by the same standards they have bestirred themselves to the end that they may not be found one whit behind the most advanced guards of the best elements which dominate the last decade of the nineteenth century.

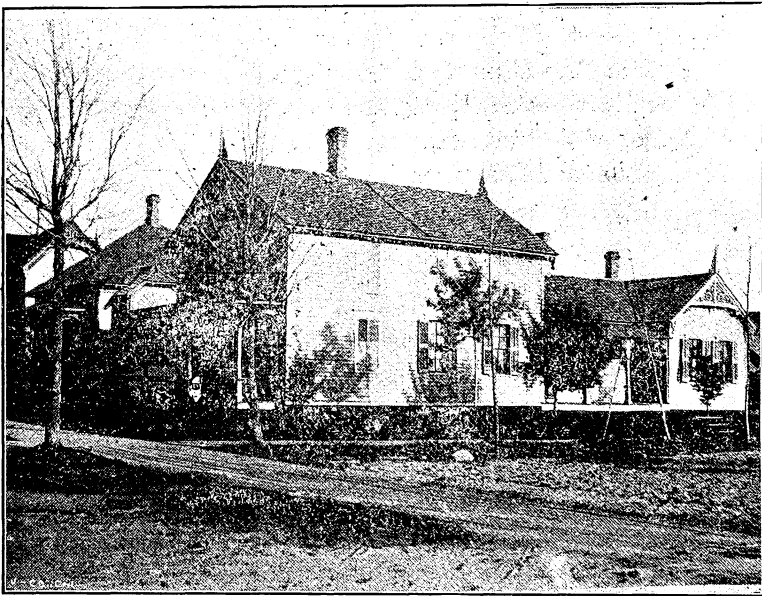
for having made some article better than it was ever made before, or for having invented something new and something useful or ornamental, have given to humanity its World's Fairs, National Fairs, State Exhibitions, and the various displays having a local jurisdiction only. It is worthy of notice that the World's Fairs are only held in the countries where civilization is farthest advanced, and that the desire for publicity as to the results of any people in business or science, is a sure harbinger of better civilization.



Austin W. Mitchell, Lumberman.

ry. The North Michigan Exposition Company has been duly organized to display to the world the multifarious resources of this part of the Peninsular State. It is not intended as a local or a county fair, in fact is not organized under the same laws as they are, but is a corporation possessing larger powers, formed under the statute intended to protect the rights of state exhibits. And as such its whole aim and end will be to bring together the producer and consumer, and to display to the world the quality of our productions and the progress of our inhabitants.

The corporate members of the society embrace the capitalists and the business men of the community, as well as very many of the substantial farmers. No money or labor will spared to make the grounds and build-



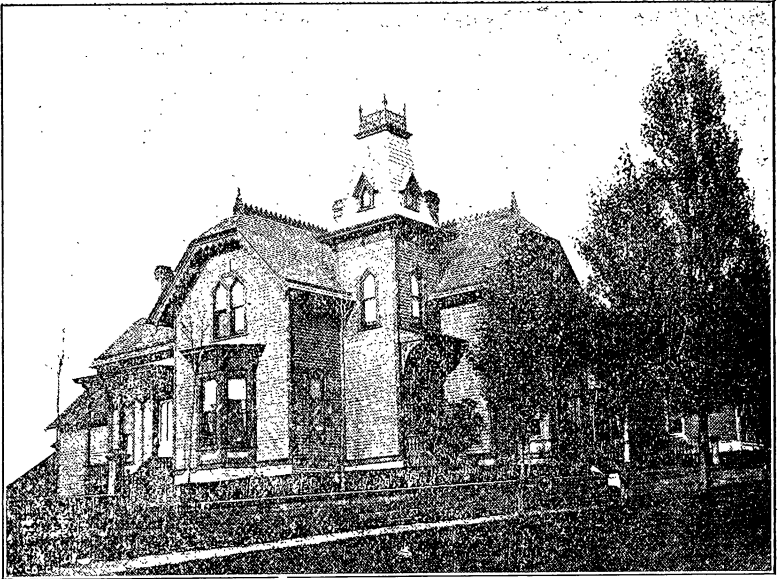
Residence of Dr. J. M. Wardell.

ings equal to the most attractive of any in the state, and the exhibits will be made commensurate with the place in which they are held. To those who have traveled much with an observing eye as to the national advantage of any country, none have ever doubted that the timber of Northern Michigan was destined to eventually be known far and wide, and to return to the land that produced it, wealth in ever increasing quantities. Nor is the soil less fertile than that of other regions.

Fertility of soil must be judged, like every other factor which enters into any achievement, by its results. And thus judged what is the verdict as to the soil of this region? Do we ever have to ask the world to help support our farmers because of blizzards in winter, or grasshoppers in

summer. or on account of excessive rainfalls or scorching drouhts, or summer frosts? No, none of these ever overtake our whole community so as to make public aid even desirable much less necessary. It is not probable that in any quarter century there will be in succession three seasons more trying to the farmer in general than those just past, and yet where does our poor fund go, to the farmers? Oh no! a few transients in the county get some, and the rest goes to the towns and cities. That our soil is fertile and our climate good, is proved by stubborn facts. For these reasons, the North Mich. Exposition Co., have determined to give the world ocular proof of the faith that is in them, and will next year conduct such an Exposition and Fair upon its ground in the City of Cadillac, as will more fittingly represent the varied productions and resources of Northern Michigan than has ever been undertaken before.

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Residence of Wm. McAdie.

## SCOTCH CLERICAL HUMOR.

*Rev. W. A. Colledge.*

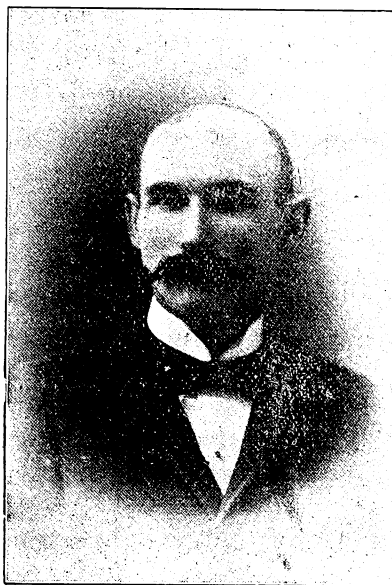
SCOTLAND has a humor of its own, and though it may not produce the loud mirth that follows a good Irish joke, Scotch humor will make a more lasting impression. We are all familiar with the character



Dr. B. H. McMullen

that passes in light literature for the typical Scot, sandy-haired, hard-featured, sober, clannish to his countrymen, a great hand to drive a bargain, and void of all sense of humor. But readers who are familiar with the works of Scott, Henderson, or George McDonald find the Scotchman a very different person. For of a truth every Scotchman is a born humorist. On the most solemn occasions Sandy will crack his joke. It may be difficult to grasp the point at the moment, but when it comes you will enjoy it all the more, and from this reason you find the canny, pawky humor of Scotland cropping out from the pulpit, the store and the council chamber

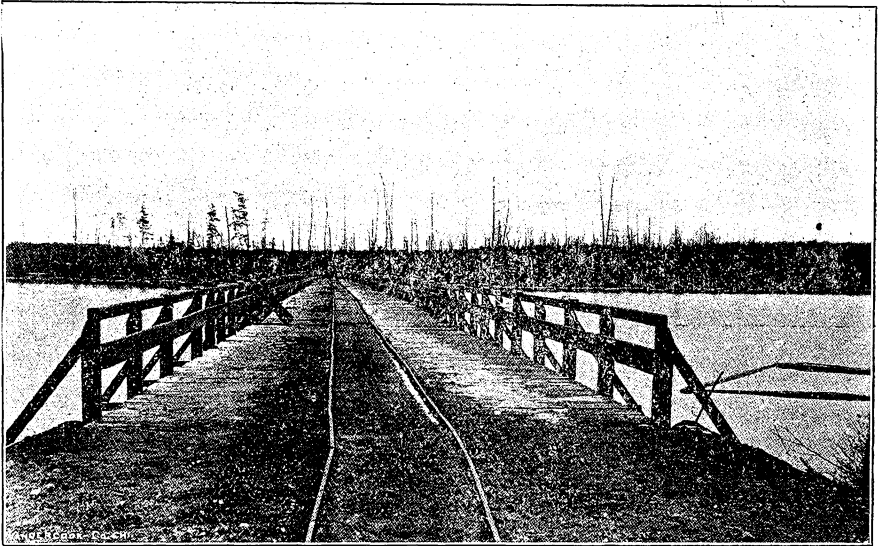
Good specimens come from all classes of society, passing from their lips with as much ease as the streamlet flows down the mountain side to mingle with the waters of some picturesque highland lake. And strange as it may seem, no profession has given to Scotland so much genuine humor as the ministry. Sixty years ago the Scotch pulpit was filled with earnest, scholarly men, a majority of which were natural humorists. It is difficult for the collector of Scotch anecdotes to find anything really new, so many works having been published on the subject in recent years. But the following stories gleaned while in Scotland will give a fair idea of Scotch ministerial humor fifty years ago.



Arthur H. Webber, Druggist.

The Rev. Donald Sherra, the established church minister at Air, had a habit of making running comments while reading the Scripture lesson. One Sabbath afternoon while reading from the one hundred and sixteenth Psalm the words "I said in my haste all men are liars," stopped and looked up from the Bible remarked, "Indeed David, gin ye had lived in this town you might have said it at your leisure." The same minister had a very unique way of establishing the absolute wickedness of the devil. He said, "From the word devil take the letter d and you have evil, remove the e and you have vil (vile), take away the v and it is ill, so you see, my brethren, he is just an ill, vile, evil Devil.

In the burgh of Wigtown the Rev. J. Stewart was remarkable for his spontaneous bursts of humor. On one occasion, during a season of much



Boulevard Bridge, Over Little Cove

rain, he prayed that the flood-gates of heaven might be closed for a season. Just as the last words passed his lips a heavy gust of wind struck the church and was followed by a crash of broken glass. "Oh Lord," exclaimed the minister throwing himself unconsciously into an attitude of despair, "Oh Lord, this is perfectly ridiculous." After the service one of the elders of the church said that he did not insist enough when praying for a change of weather, and Mr. Stewart replied, "It's na use insisting until a change of the moon."

In the northern part of Scotland the highlanders have a habit of interjecting the pronoun "he" into many of their sentences, and these sentences when heard by a foreign ear sound simply ridiculous. A minister

having taken for his text these words:—"The Devil as a roaring lion walketh about seeking whom he may devour," began his sermon thus: Brethren, with your permission we will divide this subject into four heads. First we will try to ascertain who the devil he was, Secondly we will inquire into his geographical position, namely, where the devil he was going. Thirdly, and this is of personal importance, we will ask ourselves who the devil he was seeking. While fourthly and lastly, my brethren, we will endeavor to solve a problem that has never been solved to this day, namely, what the devil he was roaring at."

The following prayer, strange as it may seem to us, shows a generous and noble nature. During the Crimean war a soldier of the highland



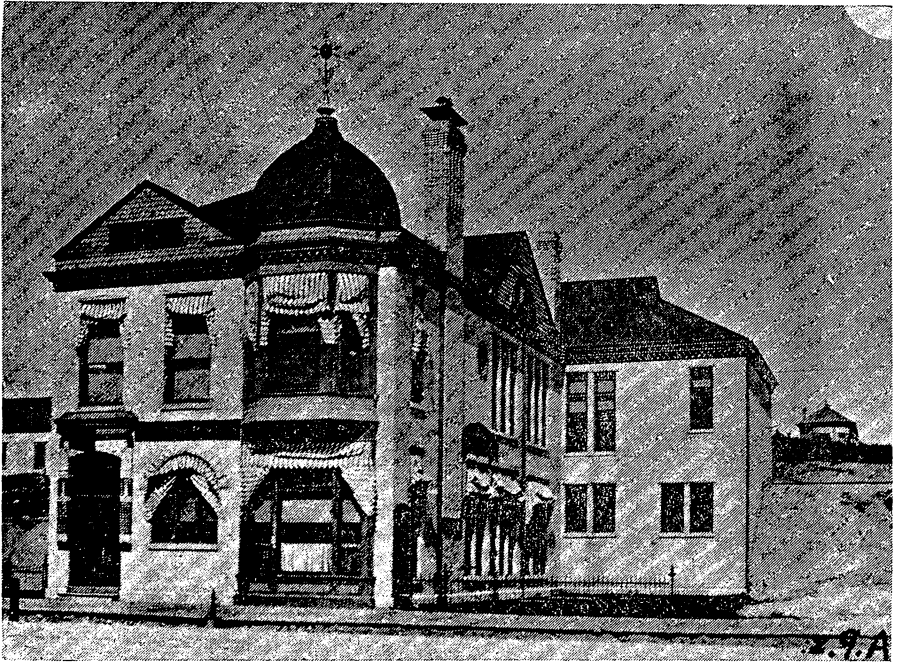
Residence of F. A. Diggins.

brigade, a few minutes before his regiment engaged with the enemy, was heard to pray in these terms, "Oh Lord, dinna be on our side and dinna be on the other side, but just stand a wee bit away fra us baith an ye'll see the tonghest fight that was ever foughten."

There is also a grim style of humor peculiar to Scotland which is well illustrated in the following story. In the beautiful little village of Cradross on the Clyde the minister of the free church was in the habit of occasionally preaching an old sermon, much to the indignation of the deacons. One morning after service the minister found the beadle of the church in the vestry laughing, and he said, "John, ye manna laugh on the Lord's Day." And the beadle said, "Well sir, ye must excuse me for I was just

laughing at the deacons; ye see they are no pleased when ye preach an old sermon, and when they left the kirk this morning I kent fine what they were whispering about, so I said, noo look here ye canna say that was an old sermon for its no six weeks since ye heard it last.

The same beadle, who was quite a character, had been making a visit at a farm house a mile from Cardross, and returning home in the evening, was horrified to find at a lonely part of the road, what he conceived to be the arch enemy of mankind approaching him through a hedge. In the utmost terror he exclaimed "Get thee behind me Satan, I am the beadle of the Free Kirk."



Office Building of the Cumber Lumber Companies. Opera House on Second Floor.



## CADILLAC'S HARDWOOD POSSIBILITIES.

*By F. A. Diggins.*

THAT Cadillac is the most desirable place in all Michigan for the location of wood-working establishments using the woods common to this state, is acknowledged by all who have investigated the matter, with a view of selecting a permanent location where a large quantity of timber is required for a period of years.

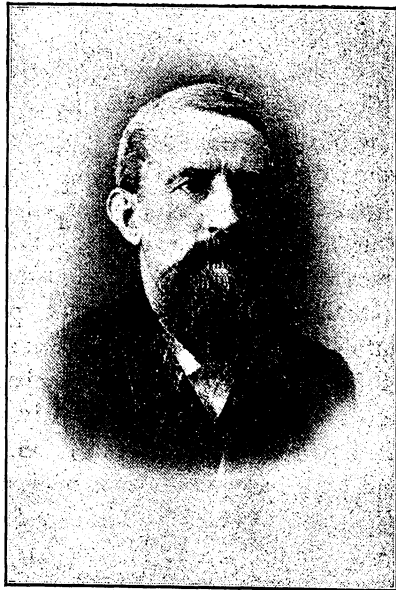


W. W. Cummer, Lumberman.

rection to three or four in others, and of which there still remains to be cut by the mills of Cadillac, some three or four hundred millions of feet. The other reason is that it is too metropolitan a city to let trees or stumps of any kind remain long within its borders.

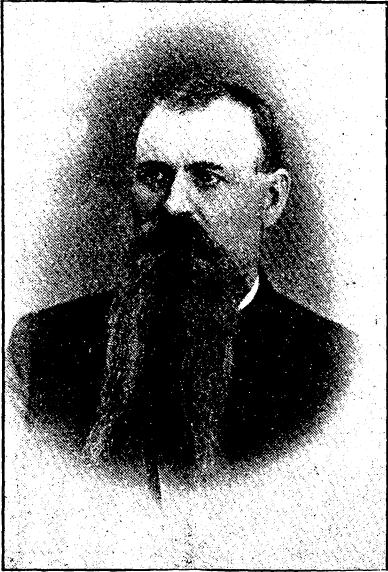
Many of its smaller neighbors can show more standing timber within their corporate limits, but manufacturers would be to a large extent at the mercy of their single railroad for their shipping rates, while their supply of timber would be limited to a few years' cut for a large plant.

Some have passed it by because upon alighting from the cars at any of its depots, they did not find large hardwood trees still standing in its streets, and im-  
menes forests of similar trees abutting the city on all sides. There are two reasons for this lack of evidence to support its claim of being the best hardwood town in the state. The first is, that where Cadillac now stands there was once a solid tract of splendid pine timber extending from a mile in one di-



J. W. Cobbs, Lumberman.

The supply of timber which is naturally tributary to Cadillac is almost beyond comprehension and has never been estimated, except in the approximate at ten billion feet. This vast amount of timber necessarily

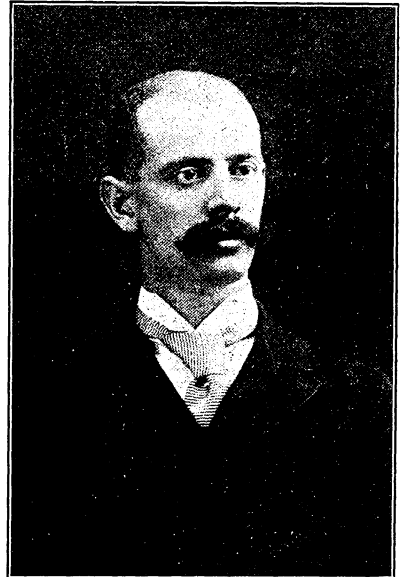


G. A. Bergland, Lumberman.

covers a considerable portion of this part of the state, and most of it is of course too distant to be hauled here by teams; but as no large factory could be supplied for any great length of time with logs drawn in that manner, this objection, if indeed it is one, would soon present itself in any location. And right here comes in Cadillac's strong argument in favor of her claim. Her railroads penetrate these boundless forests and make it possible to bring their wealth right to the factory door, from a distance of twenty miles, at no greater expense per thousand feet than to draw it three or four miles with teams. Thus it will be seen that what would be a serious drawback in a town with only one railroad is really a blessing to Cadillac with its

three roads, and will be a greater one when the two projected roads are built, as these will give large tracts of timber their first outlet and bring fresh competition and lower log rates in consequence.

Much has been written of the hardwood forests of Northern Michigan, but the unwritten part far exceeds it, and can only be imagined by those who have tramped for days in this and adjoining counties. The sugar maple predominates, with soft, grey, and rock elm next in quantity, then follow birch, basswood, black ash and beech, plentifully distributed, while red oak, white ash, cherry and birdseye maple are more scattering. With these varieties of timber found in such abundance, it is easy to see that furniture factories making the cheaper



C. R. Smith, Proprietor Hotel McKinnon.

grades of furniture could find profitable employment here if at any place in the world, as the lumber for its manufacture could be procured very cheaply. Then again, fuel, labor, taxes, and in fact everything that enters into the cost of production would be cheaper than in many of the cities farther south in the state, which are manufacturing at a profit and paying prices for lumber far in advance of its cost here. The city has one factory which started in a modest way in this line, that has done a profitable and constantly increasing business for three years, and whose output has found its way into the markets of several different states. A wood novelty facto-



Residence of G. A. Bergland.

ry, could find enough timber in the slabs and refuse of our mills to make many articles for which there is always a demand. A stave and heading factory would also find Cadillac a most desirable location, as the grey and soft elm of this vicinity is not excelled in any part of the Union. The rock elm, too, is of the best possible quality, and the largest hame factory could find sufficient timber to operate it for years. This timber is fast taking the place of hickory in the manufacture of buggies, cutters, etc., because it has been found to be nearly if not quite as good, and is much cheaper and easier to find. The product of some of our mills is shipped to the large works of New York, where it is known as hickory elm by those using it. Why not

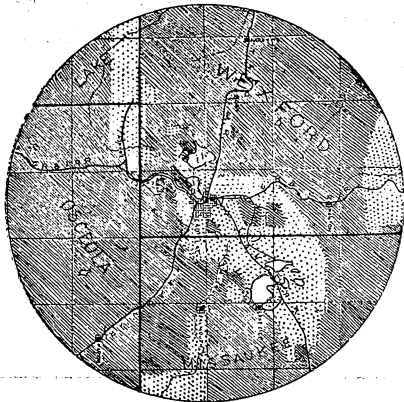
bring your factory here and ship the finished product at an increased profit over the present system? Hardwood lands can be bought at prices ranging from five to fifteen dollars per acre, but it is not necessary to buy lands to obtain timber, as more is offered for sale in the log than the mills and factories here can use, and much is shipped to Grand Rapids and Muskegon, a distance of over one hundred miles.

A tannery is another industry that Cadillac could accommodate in first class style, because of the immense belt of hemlock close at hand. Michigan hemlock tan bark is superior to that of Wisconsin and is quoted one dollar per cord higher in price in the eastern markets. Michigan's productive soil makes the superior quality. Cadillac guarantees a sufficient quantity, who will produce the tannery? Cadillac would welcome any or all of such enterprises as are here suggested with open arms, the best of good will, and what is more substantial, provide a good site for buildings.

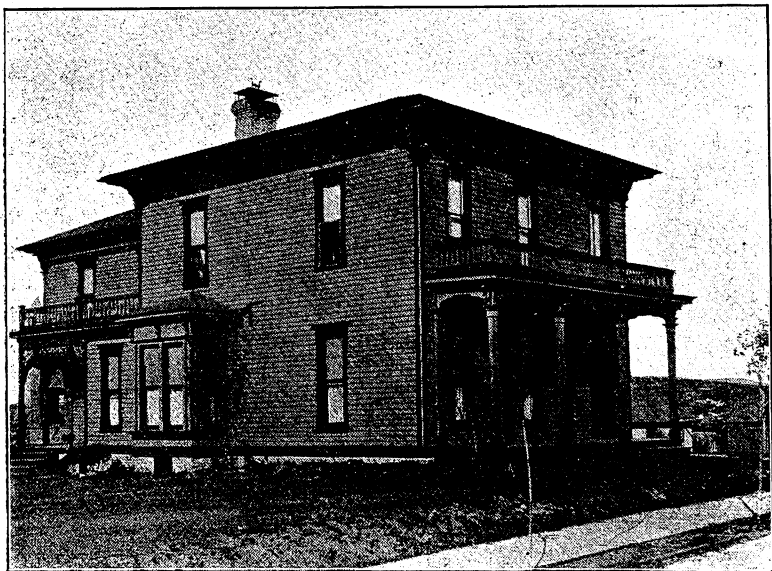


The Cummey Electric Light Plant.

## CADILLAC AS A MANUFACTURING CENTER.

*By S. J. Wall.*

CADILLAC is at the center of the wheel. It is the hub. The spokes are lines of steel. Fifteen years ago visitors would say, "In five years more your pine will be gone, and then your town will be dead." And in truth the fast depleting forests near the lake gave color to the prophecy. But half a generation has passed and still the saws have experienced no famine. Since then "great Birnam wood has come to Dunsinane." The pine forests of surrounding counties have moved down the iron ways to a common rendezvous at the center.



Residence of Geo. D. VanVranken.

Cadillac has not died, on the contrary she has climbed to the position of honor in the mortuary tables, and now enjoys an indefinite expectation of life. For many years her mammoth mills have been almost exclusively supplied, with timber brought from ten, twenty, thirty, fifty miles away. Within the last year, one of the largest mills in Northern Michigan has been built here, exclusively for the manufacture of timber which grows at a distance of forty to sixty miles.

These facts speak more forcibly than volumes of "boom" literature of the accessibility of this point to the almost unlimited timber supply of northwestern Michigan. What the pine forests have done the others will do. The pines have led the way and the hardwoods are already following after.



Residence of Jacob Cornwell.

Until recently the energies of our lumbermen have found ample field for their exercise in the manufacture of pine lumber and forest products, while our preeminence as a pine producing center, has to outside operators, obscured the fact that a still greater industry was here awaiting development.

A change is now begun. Messrs F. A. Diggins & Co. have erected a fine band mill for the manufacture of hardwood lumber, bringing their logs from east, west, north and south, over the different lines of railway.

The Cummer Manufacturing Company have become pioneers in the manufacture of hardwood novelties and furniture at this point. They enjoy, as they deserve, a large and rapidly increasing trade.

The cut at the head of this article presents a view of the country within a radius of eighteen miles of Cadillac. The cross represents pine, the oblique lines, hardwood. Beyond the boundary line the proportion of hardwood is much greater, and of pine correspondingly less than within it. We are at the center of a district which is said by those competent to judge to be the most extensive tract of hardwood now remaining in the United States.

Cadillac has advantages as a wood manufacturing center not possessed by any other city in Michigan. Understand us, we do not claim the leading position as a trade center. As sales depots we cheerfully concede



J. A. Smith, Clothing.

Geo. D. VanVranken, Drugs

F. H. Goodman, Boots and Shoes.

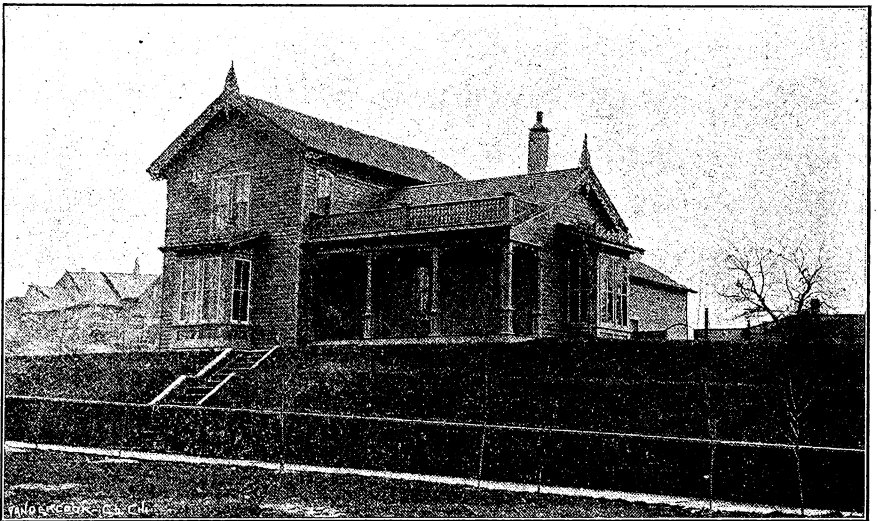
THE KELLY BLOCK.

superiority of position to some of our elder and more beautiful sisters. But our modesty does not forbid us to assert, that as a factory center, as a workshop site, we are unexcelled if not unequaled.

Another point is worthy to be considered by manufacturers. In the twenty years of extensive operations which have been carried on here, we have never had a strike nor a lockout, a fact which testifies not only to the justice of the employers, but as well to the moderation of the employed. Conflict between labor and capital has never stirred our atmosphere,

Its problems have interested but not harassed us. We have no anarchists. The turbulent element, if it ever comes, finds no congenial company and soon returns. The labor agitator has some listeners, but no followers. Our working men quite generally own their own homes, and not only respect but are ready to defend the sacred rights of private property.

Our latch string is out, and we offer our hospitality to all well disposed persons desirous of bettering their condition



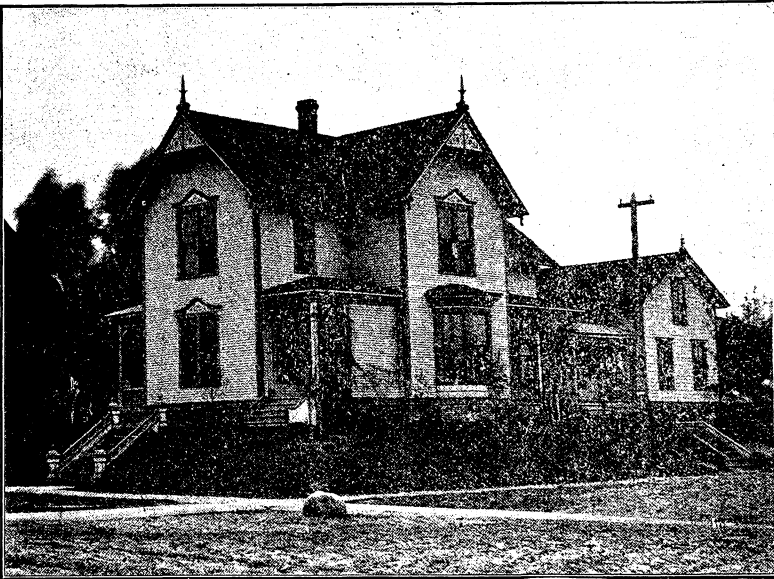
Residence of Dr. C. E. Miller.



## CADILLAC TEN YEARS AGO.

*By L. J. Law.*

IN July, 1881, I started out to look up a location for a clothing store. I had been canvassing the matter for several months previous and had made up my mind to start somewhere in Michigan, if I could find the right kind of a town, with a good opening for such a store. My first stop in Michigan was in Detroit, where I interviewed some of its wholesale merchants and was advised to go into the north part of the state. From there I went to Grand Rapids, and in that city I was fortunate enough to meet



Residence of C. H. LaBar.

several salesmen who drummed Northern Michigan, and they all spoke well of Cadillac. One said "It's a great town." Another said "She's a dandy." Another said "They're hustlers up there;" and still another told me about attending a minstrel show in an ice house up there, a few weeks before. He said that the ice was piled up in one end and formed the foundation for the stage, and that the audience was seated on rough planks set on blocks and that the troupe (Primrose & West's, I think it was) played two nights to crowded houses. All this excited my curiosity, and the next day I started for Cadillac. On the train I met a resident of Grand Rapids, who was on his way to Petoskey with his family. I asked him if he knew anything about Cadillac. "Oh, yes!" he knew Cadillac. It was

the best town north of Grand Rapids. "Just wait until we get there," he said, "when you see the crowd at the depot you'll think you have struck Chicago." And so it proved; there were at least two hundred people at the depot—everybody at that time seemed to make it a point to go down to the afternoon train. The salesman whom I met in Grand Rapids having directed me to go to the McKinnon House, I wended my way to the, at that time, barn-like looking structure on the corner, where a surly clerk (I have forgotten his name, but remember well his surly disposition,) met me and, I thought very grudgingly, granted me the privilege of occupying the sky-parlor. After assuring myself that I would have a place in which

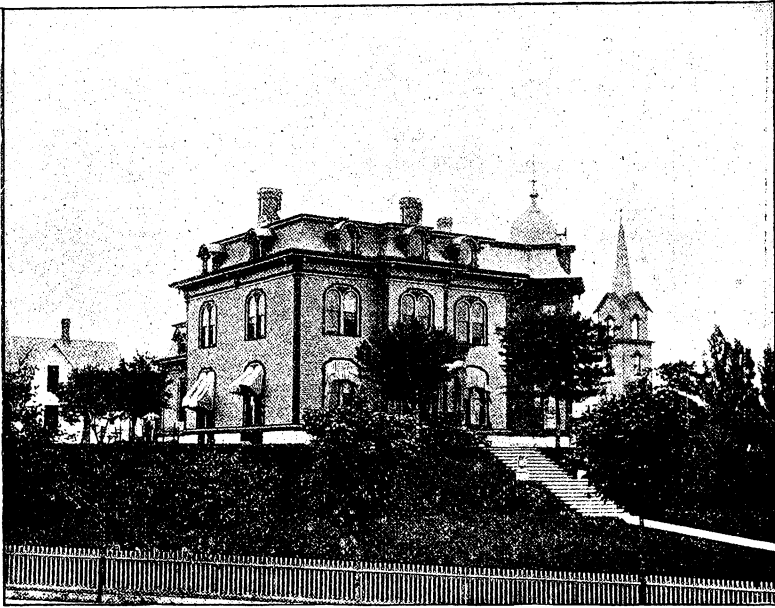


LaBar & Cornwell's Brick Block.

to sleep I started out to take in the town. The first sight I saw was three teams of horses hauling Moyer & Tam's tug up Mitchell St., through the deep sand. They turned down Mason St., and I followed the crowd to see the tug launched. After that I walked up and down Mitchell St., looking for a vacant store. There was only one—a new store building just built by Herman Spencer, the one now occupied by Shaw's shoe store; but there apparently was little business transacted in that end of the town at that time, and I felt some hesitancy about risking my little all in starting a clothing store in so seemingly an unfavorable location. But when I saw the crowded streets that evening and the prosperous signs of business on every hand, I decided to rent the store if I could do so on favorable terms.

I sought the owner and obtained from him a refusal of the building for one day. I then introduced myself to some of the prominent men of the town and questioned them regarding the town, and more particularly about the location. All, without exception, advised me to come here. They all agreed that there was money to be made, but all advised me to rent the store for only one year with the privilege of renewing for one or two more years if I wished to. They said by that time the pine will all be gone and we don't know how it will be then.

Well, I acted on their advice and rented the store as above, and then I inquired for a carpenter to put in shelving. Spencer said, "Let's go up to Sam Wall's new house," (now Judge Aldrich's.) "There's a carpenter



Residence of W. W. Cummer.

there that I think we can get to do the work." So we started out into the country; that is, it seemed so to me at that time, and I remember I asked Spencer what in the world Wall wanted to build such a nice house so far way out of town. Spencer replied, "It is quite a ways out, but he has a nice lot and there will soon be a sidewalk out there." Well, we closed a bargain with the carpenter, and then I began home-hunting. Did I find one? Not a house; not a room; not even a closet. So back to the hotel I went, and politely taking off my hat, I asked the surly clerk if he would kindly permit my wife and I to remain with him awhile, and how much he would charge a month for room and board. His reply was, "Four dollars a day!"

I immediately informed him that he had evidently misunderstood me, that I did not desire to lease the hotel; I simply wanted a small sized room and a moderate, a very moderate amount of daily food. His answer was, "If you don't like the price you needn't come."

I saw that I could do nothing with him, so I sat down and talked a while with Major Andrews, the proprietor, and he very graciously as a "special accommodation" offered to let me have a small back room, with board, at sixty dollars per month, provided I furnished my own fuel. This I accepted, and the following day I left for Chicago to buy my stock. On August 13th, I "opened up." My next door neighbors were, Dunham's,

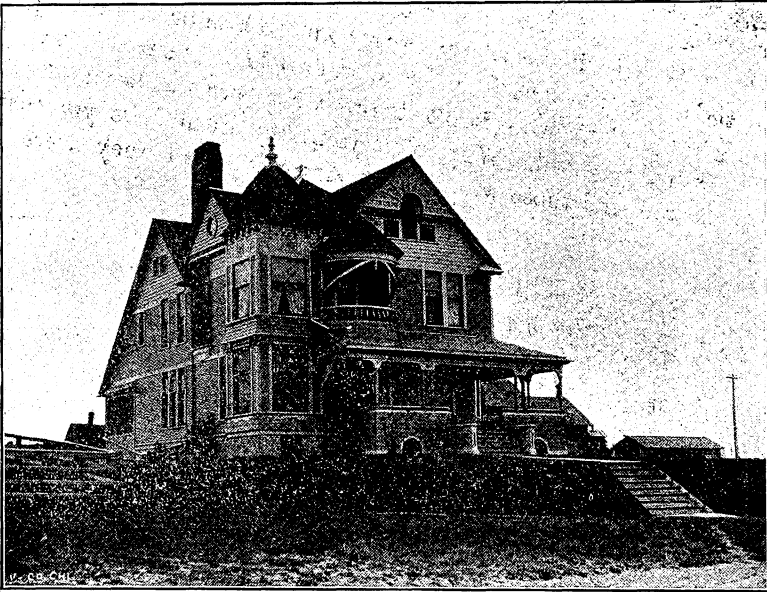


Residence of N. L. Gerrish.

now Wilcox Bros., grocery store, and "Morse's Bankrupt Store," where Nichols & Peets now are. Across the street, in the building now occupied by the Fair, Martin & Clary were doing, what was then called a land-office business in groceries. North of them, where Bellaire now is, was an old house in which Dr. Hutchinson had a dental office. The Odd-Fellows Block was being built at this time, also the opera house, down by the Lake Shore. Where LaBar & Cornwell's fine building now stands were two unoccupied lots. Dan Peck had a furniture store where the Bell now is, and the Post-Office was in the building now occupied by Frank Hutchinson. O. F. Bloss, a jolly good natured sort of a fellow, who never seemed to care whether school kept or not, was in the store I now

occupy, and next to him was a meat market, and beyond that P. Medalie's dry goods store. About the only business men who now occupy the same buildings they were then in are, John Cloud, F. H. Huntley, Dr. Dillenbeck, F. A. Koegal, John Olson, J. W. Cummer and J. H. Plett. There were no business buildings beyond Frank Jacobsen's. LaBar & Cornwell were in the building now occupied by Albertson. Dan McCoy was Mayor, Chauncey Guest, City Clerk; and Will Cassler, Marshall; Prof. Enos was Superintendent of the Schools, which at that time consisted of a six room central building where the High School now stands, and a one room building in Harristown.

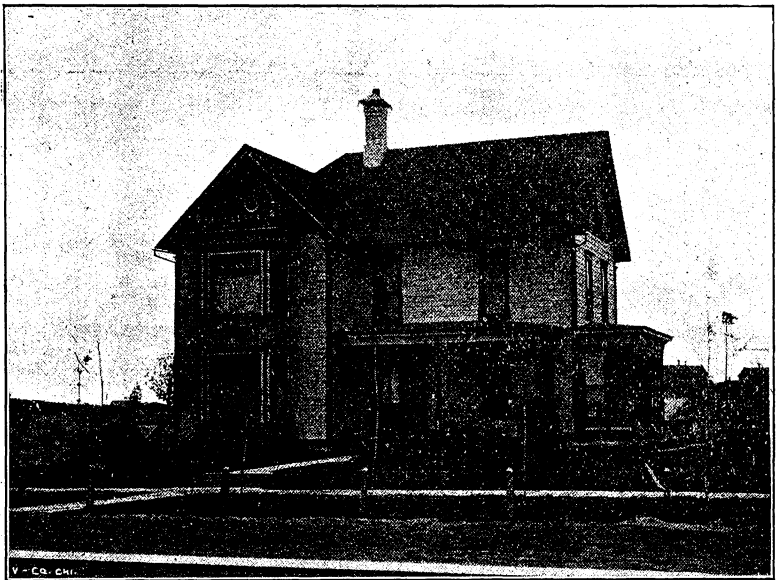
During the first six months I was here the principal topics of conversation were the mild character of the winter and the county seat.



Residence of Austin W. Mitchell.

I did not at that time see anything particularly mild about the winter, and it was difficult for me to immediately work up the seemingly necessary amount of enthusiasm about the county seat, in fact it became a sort of a bugbear to me and I used to wish that I could take the "County Seat and Wild John" down and throw them both in the lake. However, we got there in the spring, and then we chartered a special train and hired a band and we captured the county seat, and after we got her we didn't know where in thunder to put her, as an enthusiastic Cadillac man was heard to say. Well, well, it is pleasant to think over those rough times of ten

years ago, when we had nothing but sand and sawdust and Green's water-works, and a couple of cheap wood church buildings and occasional sidewalks. If a stranger asked you where there was a blacksmith shop, you didn't know whether to direct him to Dan Kennedy's or to feel offended at his impertinence; and if a man happened to mention the north star, one could hardly tell whether to talk astronomy to him or to hunt up the Marshall, and say to him that there was another bold bad man in town. But how about those fellows who didn't know what was to become of us after two years had passed. Why, bless you, they are all here yet, that is most of them are, and those who are not sincerely wish they were, and



Residence of F. S. Kieldsen.

lots of us have come since then; and still there's more to follow. Our city has more than doubled in population in the last ten years, substantial brick business blocks have taken the place of many of the cheap wooden buildings that were occupied by our early merchants. Fine residences have been built upon streets that have been graded and graveled and adorned with rows of thrifty shade trees. A complete sewer system, electric lights, the telephone system and a fire alarm system, have all been put in during the past decade. A handsome and commodious brick high school building with twelve rooms has taken the place of the wood school house of ten years ago; and three ward schools have also been built in the meantime. The fine M. E. church and the tasty Congregational church

buildings have been built within the same period. Many manufacturing industries have been established, and we have become in a commercial sense the hub of Northern Michigan, and that Cadillac will continue to grow and beautify and improve, is the sincere and firm belief of its citizen and friend, the writer.

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Scene on the Lakeside Boulevard.

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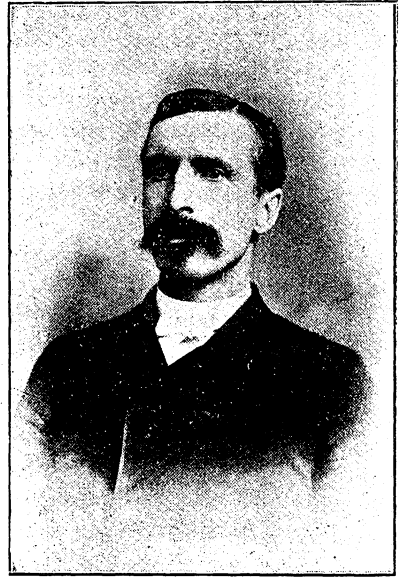
THE Township of Clam Lake was organized in the spring of 1872, and the first election of officers was held on the first Monday in April of that year. The polling place was at the Mason House, and the total number of votes cast was exactly one hundred. To reach this number, some negroes employed in the hotel were permitted to each put in a ballot. To this obliteration of the color line there was some objection by a portion of the populace.



Interior of Presbyterian Church.



C. C. Chittenden, Prosecuting Attorney.

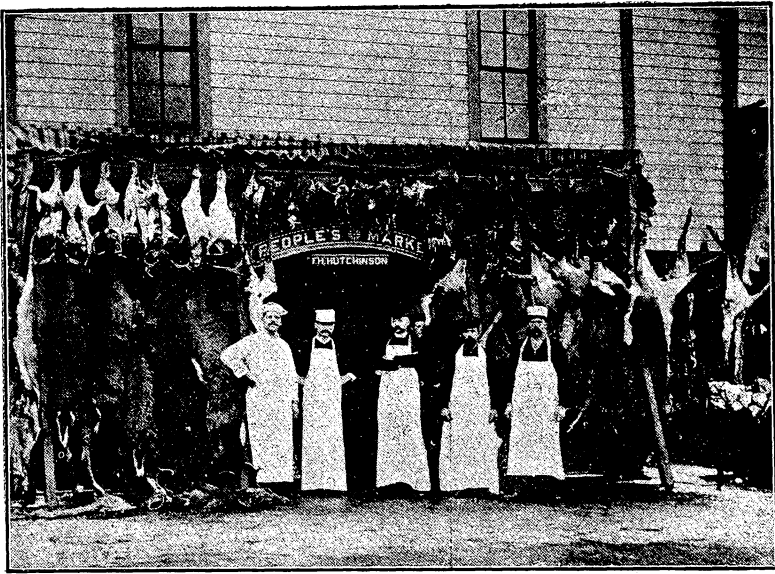


Rev. W. W. Dewey, Pastor First Baptist Church.



## CADILLAC'S FIRST SAVINGS BANK.

AN incident showing the difficulties of social enjoyment, so greatly longed for by the advance party of G. R. & I. railroad builders who reached this point twenty years ago, is told by Mr. J. G. Mosser: It was approaching pay-day, and Mr. Mosser, superintendent of the bridge building crew, and Mr. Stanton, the grading contractor, were here with the sum of twelve thousand dollars in currency, with which to redeem the time checks earned and held by the workmen. A proper disposition of this amount of money was the chief obstacle to their mingling with a jolly dancing party to be given at the newly built Mason House. The propriety of carrying the money with them into a mixed multitude of merry-mak-

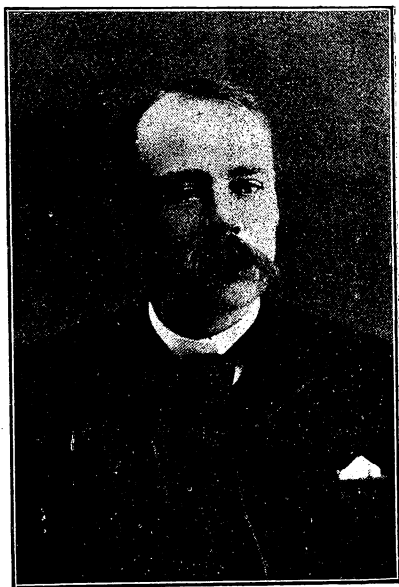


Game Display at F. H. Hutchinson's Market.

ers in a new north-woods town became a debatable question, and was not long entertained. Under the steps at the headquarters' shanty of Engineer Stimpson was an assortment of old rubber boots which had done service for the railroad surveyors. Into the leg of one of these boots they deposited all of the cash in hand, and replaced the boot beneath the steps, with full confidence that the bank would not "bust" until they would draw the money. They took in the full share of enjoyment at the party, and it was much later than usual when they arose to resume the duties of the next day. They sought out their improvised savings bank and found that the combination of the time lock on the boot leg vault was all right, and so was their money.



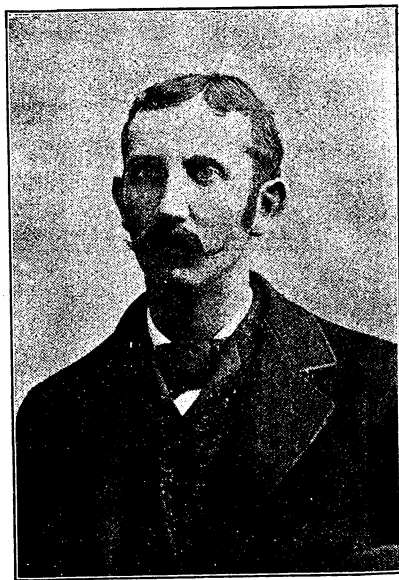
David Ralston, M. D.



C. E. Miller, M. D.

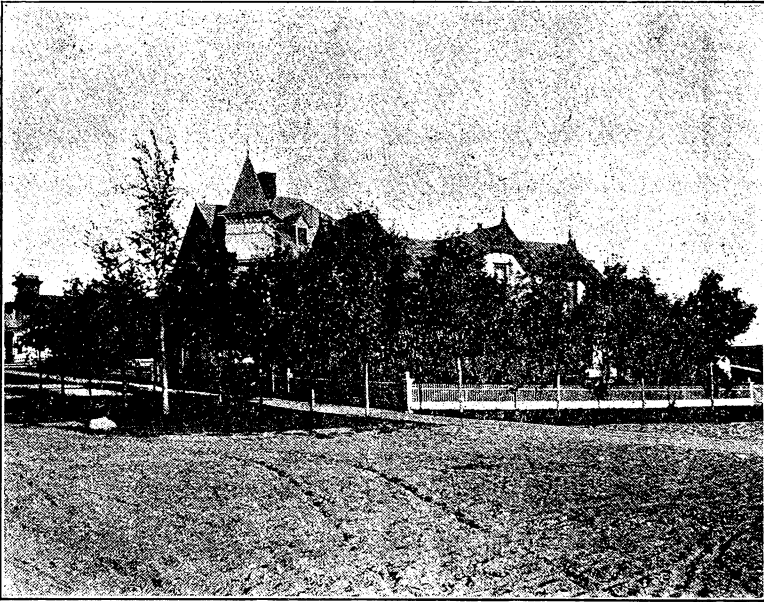


J. H. Plett, Proprietor Meat Market.



M. C. Heath, M. D.

IN her reference to the early history of Cadillac, printed elsewhere in this publication, Mrs. Geo. A. Mitchell mentions Dr. DeNoys as being Cadillac's first physician. Since that portion of the book was put to press Mrs. Mitchell has learned that she was mistaken as to that, Dr. John Leeson having been the first medical man here. Dr. Leeson visited the Clam Lake lumber camp, from which the city of Cadillac developed, in November 1871, walking from LeRoy, which was as far as the G. R. & I. railroad was then built. The Doctor spent one night in the place and walked out the next morning, with no desire and less expectation that he would ever return to the shores of the Clam Lakes to spend the best days of his life. He returned again, however, in March 1872, and in the following month of that year entered upon his permanent residence here. He opened the first drug store in the following May, and in connection with his practice and drug business more fully developed the preparation of the famous Tiger Oil, which had in an incomplete way been inaugurated at Manistee.

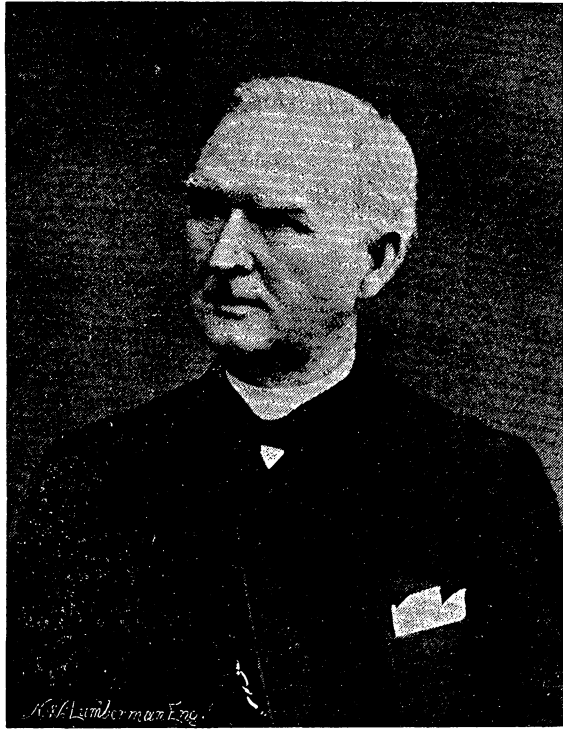


Residence of J. R. Bishop

CHAUNCEY HOLLISTER, who homesteaded the southeast quarter of section twenty-six, was the first Supervisor of Clam Lake. He was also chosen as the first Magistrate, and after qualifying for that office opened a justice office in the new and rustic village, which speedily developed all the business he desired to take charge of.

## REVIEW OF CADILLAC'S NEWSPAPER HISTORY.

ABOUT the middle of March, 1871, Clark L. Frazier, of Manistee, in company with Justice Ingram, Dr. John Leeson, and George Butts, all then residents of Manistee, constituted a sleigh load who drove across the country and through the woods to the new settlement of Clam Lake. Mr. Frazier, who was conversant with the printing business came to investigate the opening here for a newspaper and printing office. A conference with Mr. George A. Mitchell, the founder of the place, resulted in the donation of a desirable business lot on Mitchell street, the same being now owned by Doctor Leeson and E. F. Sawyer, and the residence



Jacob Cummer, Lumberman.

lot, where now stands the dwelling of Mr. J. W. Cummer. Mr. Mitchell further arranged to subscribe for twenty-five copies of the proposed newspaper, and gave such other substantial assurance of business support that instead of returning with his companions to Manistee, Mr. Fraiser at once proceeded south by the new railroad to procure his printing outfit. THE CLAM LAKE NEWS had its birth place in the first frame building erected in the bustling new settlement, the same structure now occupied by Wilcox Brothers' grocery store. On the fourth day of July, 1872, the

printing office was removed to Doctor Leeson's building, now used by Fred Lentz, and the printing office apartments for some time had neither doors or glass windows.

In 1873 Mr. Frazier sold his paper to J. A. & O. Whitmore, of Adrian, Michigan. Jayno A. Whitmore, the son, removed here and conducted the business until the summer of 1878, when C. T. Chapin brought on a job printing outfit from Toledo, Ohio, and assumed control of the office. The paper, which had previously been reduced in size and the subscription rate lowered to fifty cents per annum, was enlarged and the price advanced to one dollar and a half, the present price of *THE NEWS*



W. W. Mitchell, Lumberman.

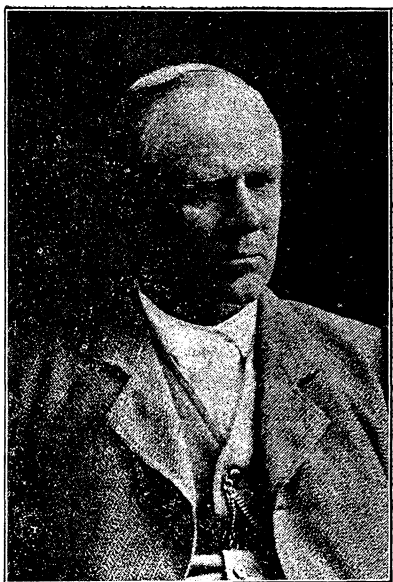
AND EXPRESS. In January, 1879, John M. Rice purchased the interest of the Messrs. Whitmore, and the paper was published by Rice & Chapin for several months, when Rice sold his interest to Mr. Chapin. In the fall of 1880, Mr. H. H. Terwilliger of Mason, Ingham county, became an associate owner of the *News*, but retired on January 1, 1881, to engage in the banking business at Montague, Muskegon county. On the tenth of February, 1882, the *News* was purchased by J. W. Giddings & Co. The political vigor and influence of the paper was largely enhanced by Mr. Giddings, who filled the editorial chair until he was honored with a seat



E. L. Metheany, Mayor.



J. M. Wardell, M. D.



Byron Ballou, Post Master.



R. W. Massey, Tobacco Dealer and News Agent.

in the Senate chamber at Lansing. It was while Mr. Giddings was serving his constituents at the State Capitol that the paper was sold to the News Publishing Company, in March, 1887, his present law partner Mr. E. E. Haskins filling the editorial chair until succeeded by John M. Rice. The News was consolidated with the Saturday Express May 16, 1887, Mr. John M. Rice being editor and manager of the combined papers until October 1, 1887. Perry F. Powers, the present publisher of the NEWS AND EXPRESS, succeeded the News and Express Publishing Company December 1, 1887.

The first democrat paper published in Cadillac, was established by Alfred Rindge, who came here from Mendon, Mich. It was called the Cadillac Times. This paper was absorbed and succeeded by the Michigan



Interior View of Hotel McKinnon—Office.

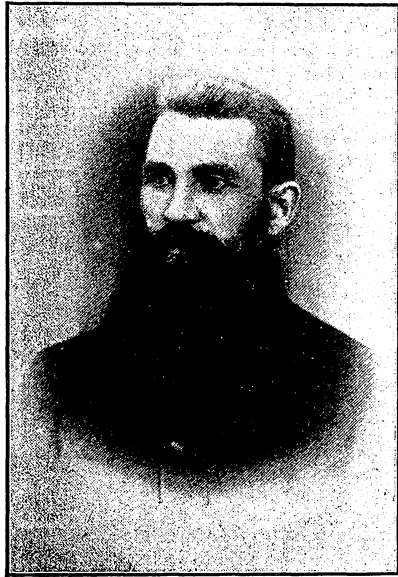
State Democrat, a paper which had been first established in Detroit by M. T. Woodruff. Mr. Woodruff continued the publication of the State Democrat, with a single partial intermission in the summer of 1889, when Bright & Tweedie were publishers, until Tuesday of last week, Dec. 10, when it passed into possession of George S. Stanley, formerly of Columbiaville, Lapeer county.

The Daily Enterprise was a newspaper venture started in the summer of 1880, and backed up by A. K. Moyer, E. F. Sawyer, S. S. Fallass, George Holbrook, Daniel McCoy, J. G. Mosser, and a number of other citizens, to aid in forwarding the removal of the county seat from Sherman

to Cadillac. John B. Rosevelt, an active and vigilant young attorney was the managing editor, and upon his vermillion head at that time fell the wrath of the "north half" fighters in the county seat struggle.

The Wexford County Citizen had an existence from August 16, 1884, to June, 1885. It was printed at the job printing office of C. T. Chapin, and was edited and published by Prof. H. M. Enos.

The Saturday Express was first issued in December, 1886, by Chapin & Sill, and was regularly published until May 16, 1887, when it was consolidated with the Cadillac News.



Chas. E. Thornmark, Editor of Arbeteren.

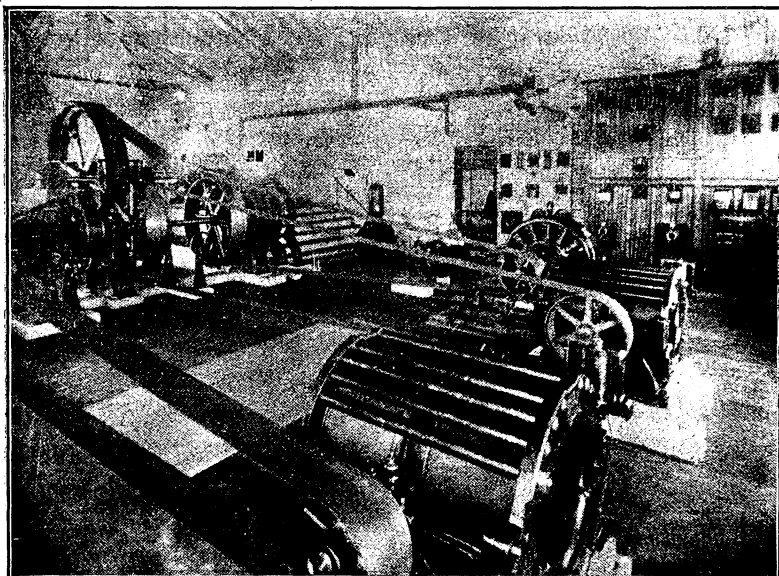
The Arbeteren, published weekly by Charles E. Thornmark, was established in March 1890. It is published exclusively for Scandinavian readers.

The Pastor's Helper, edited by Rev. W. W. Dewey, of the Baptist church, and the Church News, edited by Rev. Morse Rowell of the Presbyterian church, are two monthly religious papers now regularly published in Cadillac.

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EXTRA copies of this book can be obtained at The News and Express office, for 25 cents each.





Interior View of Cammer Electric Light Works.

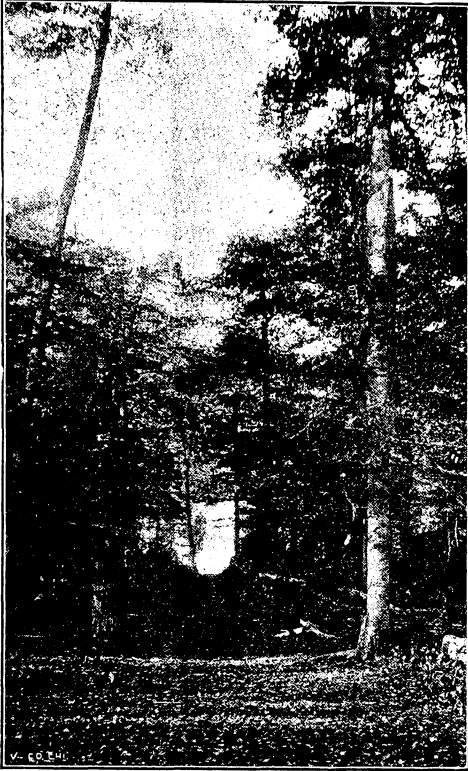
FOR further information concerning Cadillac address the editor of the News and Express, or any of the business firms referred to in these pages.



View of J. G. Mosser's Brick Yards.

### "THE LAKESIDE BOULEVARD."

THE "Lakeside Boulevard," sketches from photographs of which are given in these pages, is a beautiful graveled roadway extending entirely around Little Clam Lake, a distance of about seven miles, leading



Scene on the Lakeside Boulevard.

from one of our principal streets and returning to the same street. Work on this driveway was begun late last summer and completed but a few days ago. The total cost of the driveway was about ten thousand dollars, eighteen hundred dollars of which was paid by the city of Cadillac, in grading and improving the streets within the city limits which led to the lakeside road, and about eight thousand dollars being subscribed by the business men and citizens of Cadillac. The driveway is an unusually beautiful one, forming as it does almost a circle around one of our pretty lakes; here proceeding over level plain, there passing through groves and trees, and again touching almost the water's edge..

In addition to the many pretty views of the little lake obtainable from the driveway, there is also provided a full view of Big Clam Lake, from that section which passes through Twin Lake Park. Three bridges were built on the "Boulevard," the long bridge shown in our cut, and two small rustic bridges, one over the canal between the two lakes, and another across the "old outlet," the stream which united the two lakes before the canal was built.

The Cadillac Boulevard is a public improvement which well illustrates the enterprise and public spirit of our citizens. Praise and credit is due to all who in any way assisted in its construction, but to J. W. Cobbs and W. W. Mitchell, lumbermen of our city, is especial credit due for their part in the work. In addition to very generous contributions Mr. Cobb, and Mr. Mitchell gave much of their time to direct supervision of the road

building, advising, encouraging and assisting in all the different stages of the enterprise. Through all the years to come the Cadillac Boulevard will

testify to the generous, progressive spirit of the gentlemen who planned and inaugurated it, and to the community pride and ambition of the citizens who heartily joined in carrying it forward to completion.



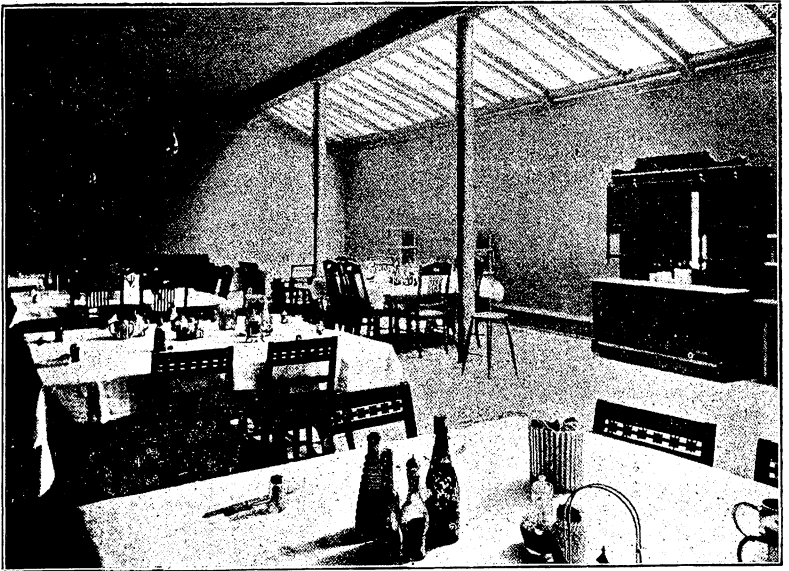
View of Twin Lake Canal, from Canal Bridge.

Any further information desired will be cheerfully and promptly furnished by sending a request to the editor of the *Cadillac News and Express*, or to any of the Cadillac business firms represented in these pages.

THE Rev. A. L. Thurston, a Methodist minister now located at Kingsley, Grand Traverse county, is said to have been the first minister to preach here. The preaching service was held in J. S. McLain's log house, where J. G. Mosser's warehouse now stands, sometime in January, 1872. Mr. Thurston filled preaching appointments at Clam Lake on every other Sunday after his first sermon until the September following, when A. J. Wheeler was appointed as the first resident minister. The first church building, the frame church recently succeeded by the handsome brick Methodist church, was built under Mr. Wheeler's pastorate. Mr. Wheeler is now located at Spring Lake, Ottawa county.

## PINE AND HARDWOOD.

THERE are three hundred million feet of pine yet standing in a single body, within a distance of five miles from the city of Cadillac, the nearer portion of this pine forest just skirting the south-east corporation line. This body of pine will furnish constant employment to one mill for twenty years, employing from forty to fifty men, in the mill-yards and office, or keep in operation two mills for ten years, with almost double the force of employes named above. In addition to this single body there are hundreds of millions of feet of pine in Wexford and adjoining counties tributary to the mills of Cadillac, the greater portion of it, indeed, now owned by Cadillac lumbermen. The cutting and hauling of pine will continue to be a profitable Cadillac industry for many years, and it will be succeeded by the still more profitable manufacture of superior hardwood, which industry will far outlive the coming century.



Interior View of Hotel McKinnon—Dining Room.

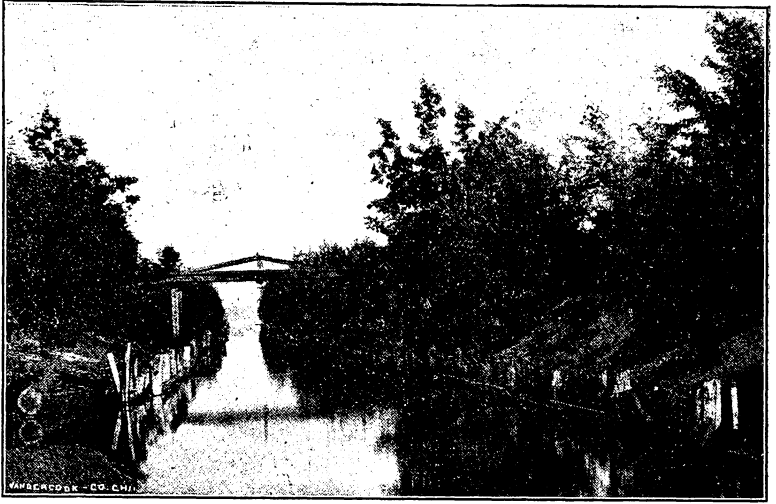
THIS volume is a Cadillac production in all respects save the making of the paper and the mechanical work on the illustrations. The subject is principally Cadillac, the articles are all written by Cadillac people, the pictures represent Cadillac scenes and Cadillac citizens, and the book was compiled and printed in the office of *THE CADILLAC NEWS AND EXPRESS*. In part it is a representation of Cadillac newspaper enterprise, but as a whole it is representative of Cadillac's ambition and energy and progress.

THE business men and firms represented in the advertising pages of this volume are representative and reliable. They desire to extend their trade and to assist in providing for the permanent prosperity of Cadillac, and to do so will deal liberally and justly with their patrons, not permitting their prices and profits to be in advance of those of any other city in the state. The reader of these pages can confidently rely upon the promises and business representations made in these pages.



Odd Fellow's Block. Viola Lodge No. 259.

THE soil on which the immense hardwood forests of Northern Michigan now stand will be the future banner farms of Michigan. There will be profit in removing the hardwood preparatory to the development of such farms, and permanent prosperity will be guaranteed through utilizing them.

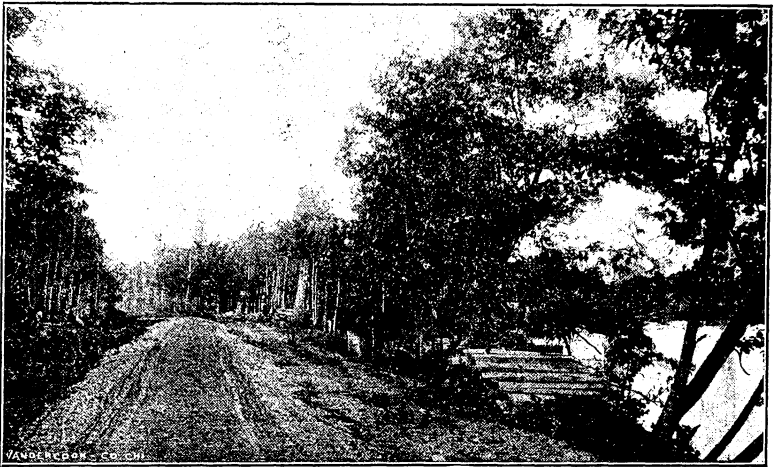


Canal Bridge on the Lakeside Boulevard.

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J. S. McLAIN was the first postmaster of Cadillac, receiving his appointment during Grant's first administration, in 1872. Clark L. Frazier, the first newspaper publisher, was also superintendent of the first Sunday school organized here.

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Scene on the Lakeside Boulevard.




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H. C. Auer & Co.,

---

Sole Agents for Dunlap's Hats

"Costly thine apparel as thy purse can buy,  
Rich, not gaudy, for the apparel oft proclaims the man."

We will Fit You    ♪    ♪    ♪

At all times with stylish apparel for Men and Boys' at  
popular prices. Headquarters for Holiday Goods  
when in season. Yours Etc.,

H. C. AUER & CO.

## A WORD TO THE WISE.

NO doctor or medicine can cure all diseases. TIGER OIL is not a cure all, but the reason it cures so many diseases is because it has so many medical properties, of which a few are here given, viz: It is a compound stimulant, not as alcoholic liquors and some medicines stimulate, (leaving the patient weaker,) but a vital stimulant giving to the whole animal economy, the energy which annihilates disease. It has also Anodyne, Carminative, Antiseptic, Tonic, Diuretic, Expectorant, Stomachic, Cholagogue, Germicidal, and other qualities too numerous to mention.

Hence it cures Coughs, Colds, Neuralgia, Toothache, Rheumatism, Fainting, Globus Hystericus, Spinal Diseases, Fits, Cerebral Spinal Meningitis, Diarrhæa, Dysentery, Flux, Colic, Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infantum, Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria, Fevers, Inflammation, Diseases of the Kidneys and numerous other diseases.

In fevers use alternatively with other medicines, and especially as an external application in low fevers, when in the lowest stage, a dollar bottle a day has been applied with great benefit and profit; in many cases saving lives that have been given up to die. If freely used internally, benefit must be the result.

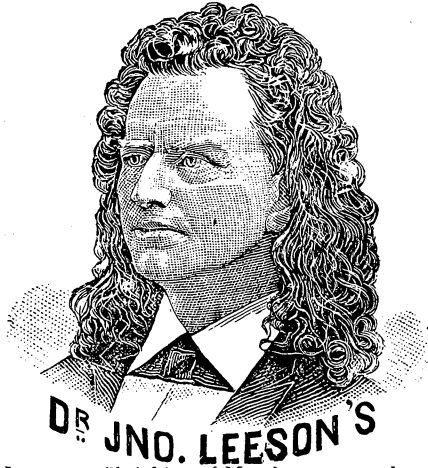
Externally use for Injuries, Sprains, Bruises, Cuts, Burns, Stiffness of Joints or Muscles,

Lameness, Shrinking of Muscles; or anywhere in man or beast where any oil or liniment may be used with benefit. Always use clear externally over the seat of the disease, injury or sprain. Use with sweetened water internally. For an ox or horse use ten times as much as for a man in similar diseases; for other animals in proportion to size.

Thousands of dollars and many lives are saved yearly by the early use of Tiger Oil. Save your property and lives by using Tiger Oil for your family and stock.

For Sale by DR. JOHN LEESON. Cadillac, Mich.

And Druggists Generally.



X

# Sinclair's & Furniture & Store.

North Mitchell Street, Cadillac, Mich.



C. H. Sinclair's Furniture Buildings.

It is the best Place in Cadillac at which to purchase  
*FURNITURE*

At satisfactory prices. It is but a short walk to Sinclair's Furniture Rooms, and you will save money by calling there before you buy any articles of

UPHOLSTERED GOODS.

Bed Room Suites, Book Cases, Tables, Rockers, kept in stock. Any special pieces or suit desired, will be ordered and delivered at a less price than you could buy it of the manufacturers.

Undertaking Goods in stock, and calls in that line promptly attended to.

North Mitchell Street.

C. H. SINCLAIR.





H. E. Aldrich & Co., Sole Agents for Cadillac.

# "THE \* BELL"

CLOTHING STORE.

H. E. Aldrich & Co., Prop'rs

Newest Stock, Lowest Prices, Latest Styles.

The Bell Rings a Cordial Invitation to all prospective Clothing Buyers. **Our Stock is New,** and large, and our prices will be satisfactory. We desire your patronage, and will prove it to you if you will call the next time you need anything in the line of Clothing or Furnishing Goods.

H. E. ALDRICH & CO.

"THE BELL." Opposite D. A. Blodgett & Co.'s Bank.

— A. ANDERSON, —

— DEALER IN —

## Fine Boots, Shoes and Rubbers

I AM A PRACTICAL WORKMAN

in the line of my trade, and am familiar with the quality of stock and character of work in every pair of boots or shoes in my stock. I buy only such goods as

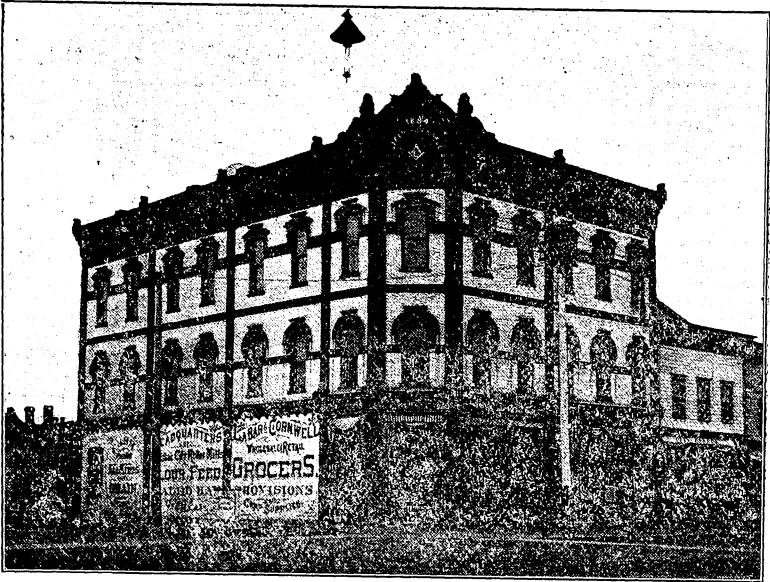
I CAN GUARANTEE,

and pay only such prices as will enable me to give my patrons full value for their money. No other dealer handles better goods or makes lower prices.

A. ANDERSON.

# LABAR & CORNWELL,

Manufacturers and Dealers in Flour, Etc.



## Wholesale and Retail Grocers.

Prominent among the solid business firms of Cadillac is that of LaBar & Cornwell, whose average annual business is about

*Half a Million Dollars.*

They are manufacturers of flour, having one of the most complete modern process flouring mills in Michigan, this mill having been recently remodeled and improved at a cost of ten thousand dollars. The wholesale and retail grocery departments of their business, are also

### CONDUCTED ON A LARGE SCALE,

goods being bought direct from manufacturers, and sold at prices not duplicated by any other dealers in northern Michigan. LaBar & Cornwell are the leaders in quantity and quality in all they handle, and their prices are always the fairest and the lowest.

## LA BAR & CORNWELL.

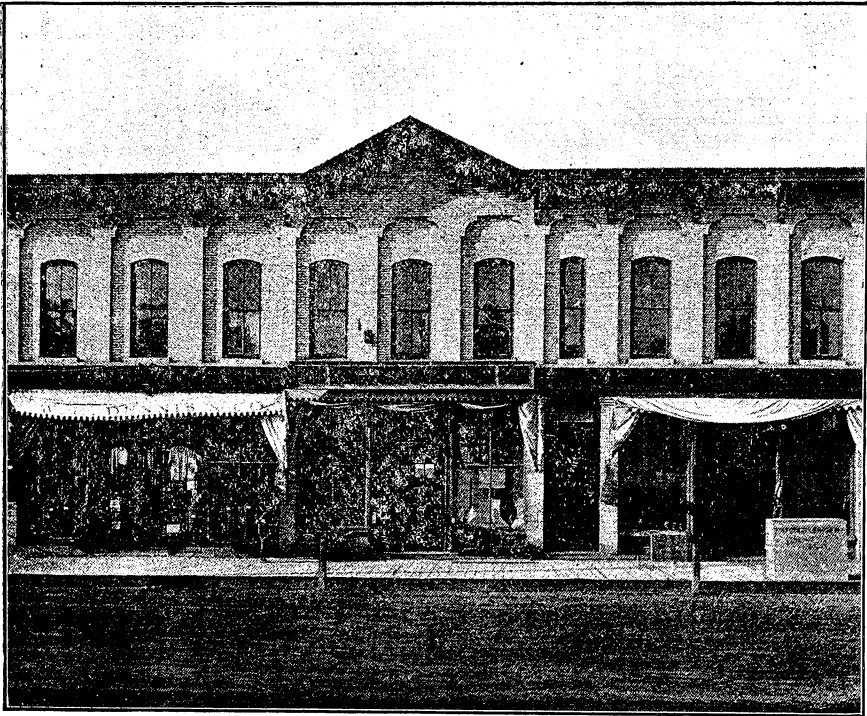
NORTHERN MICHIGAN

# Business College

AND NORMAL.

CADILLAC,

MICHIGAN,



Cadillac Business College Block.

Established September 2, 1839, under the auspices of the Cadillac Advancement Association.  
Business Supervision Board, appointed by the same Association.  
All diplomas are signed by the above Board.

The above college embraces:

- A SCHOOL OF COMMERCIAL SCIENCE. This school consists of thorough instruction in Double and Single Entry Book-Keeping, without a text book, Commercial Law, Arithmetic, Penmanship, Correspondence, and Lectures on the Science of Accounts and kindred subjects.
- A SCHOOL OF SHORT-HAND. Graham and Eclectic systems are used. We teach the reporting style from the start.
- A SCHOOL OF MUSIC. For the Piano and Organ, Reliable instruction guaranteed.
- A NORMAL SCHOOL. Embracing all the branches from a third to a first grade certificate. A school for Penmanship, Elocution, German Conversation, and a department for common branches. Students may enter at any time.

F. J. WILFING, Prop'r.

W. M. GOW,  $\frac{2}{6}$   $\frac{2}{6}$   $\frac{2}{6}$

DEALER IN

Dry Goods, Carpets *and* Fancy Goods.



W. M. Gow's Dry Goods Store.

*The Largest, Most Varied,*

And best selected stock of Dry Goods north of Grand Rapids. An unusually large line of

LADIES' CLOAKS *and* WRAPS

Fine and Common Carpets, Window Draperies and Curtains.

**The Masonic Block Dry Goods Store.**

S. W. KRAMER, ✧

∴ Dealer in ∴



DRY GOODS,

**Carpets, Rugs, Mattings,**

*Fancy Goods,* \* \* \*

Furnishing Goods, Hosiery, Gloves, Parasols, Etc.  
Wraps and Childrens' Garments. The Best and  
Cheapest Dry Goods Store in the city.

STRICTLY ONE PRICE.

**NEWARK & DRURY,**

(Successors to Sampson & Drury.)

THE LEADING

**HARDWARE DEALERS.**

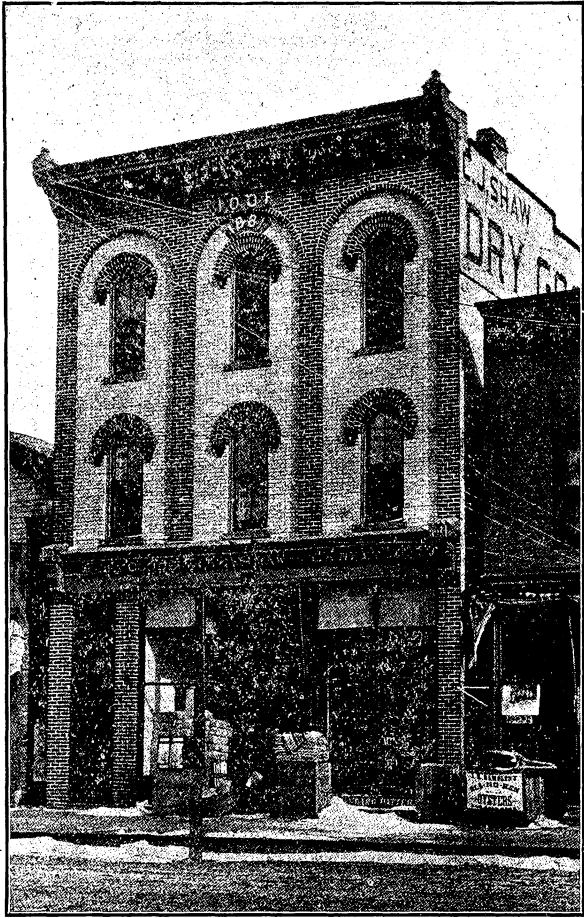
There are occasions when you wish to buy something in the line of  
Hardware. At such times remember that we are very  
desirous of selling Hardware.

WE BUY OUR GOODS IN ORDER TO SELL THEM,

We therefore buy what we think our customers will want, and  
we try to be prepared to sell at prices they can afford to pay.  
Our store is very large, our stock is correspondingly large, and  
only our prices are small. Call on us when in a hardware pur-  
chasing mood. Respectfully Yours,

**NEWARK & DRURY.**

C. J. SHAW,



— DEALER IN —

DRY GOODS, CARPETS,  
CLOAKS AND NOTIONS.

ODD FELLOW'S BLOCK.

CADILLAC, MICH.

J. W. COBBS.

W. W. MITCHELL.

Cobbs & Mitchell,

—❧— Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in —❧—

LUMBER ❧ ❧

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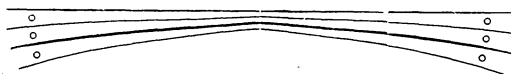
—❧— AND —❧—

❧ ❧ TIMBER

---



Bridge Timber and Car Gills a Specialty.



CADILLAC, MICHIGAN.

# R. W. MASSEY, ♦ ♦

## NEWS AGENT AND DEALER IN

### Cigars and Tobaccos.

A full line of the best brands and grades of Cigars and Tobaccos always in stock. Also a line of Pipes, Cigar Cases and Cigar Holders embracing all styles from the cheapest to the costliest.

### THE JUDGE, PUCK,

And similar illustrated publications are received regularly. The Michigan daily papers and the Cadillac weeklies always on sale in the News Department. Fine Fruit, Candies, Caramels, Chewing Gum and a select line of Confectionery, always choice and fresh. When you desire any goods in my line please call.

R. W. MASSEY.



In talking and thinking of

## CADILLAC PIONEERS,

Don't Forget —————

JOHN M. CLOUD,

### The Pioneer Hardware Man. \* \*

Please remember that Cloud still holds his place as leading dealer in Hardware, Tinware, Cutlery and House Furnishing Goods. He also is the exclusive dealer in a full line of the best Heating and Cook Stoves made. Sleighs, Wagons, Bicycles, Skates, in fact, every article ever kept in a full-stocked Hardware Store, can be purchased at Cloud's Pioneer Store

JOHN M. CLOUD.



**L. J. LAW.**

*Why not.*

Two-Thirds of your life is  
spent in your clothes.

*Why not wear comfortable Clothes?*

Why not buy them of L. J. Law?

Who is L. J. Law?

*L. J. Law.*

**MRS. A. J. EDWARDS.**

**Fashionable & Dressmaker.**

Second floor of A. M. Lamb's Building.

Mitchell Street.

CADILLAC, MICH.

Smoke

THE

**R. AND C.**

Cigar.

∴ Manufactured by ∴

**RYBOLD & CLAUSEN,**

Sold by all first-class dealers.

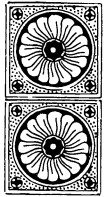


CADILLAC, MICH.

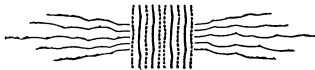
# Summer Lumber Co.

∴ Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in ∴

**White and Norway Pine**



**Bridge Timber and Car Material.**



**CADILLAC, MICHIGAN.**

A. W. MITCHELL.

---

W. W. MITCHELL.

---

\* MITCHELL BROTHERS, \*

∴ Manufacturers of ∴

Lumber, Lath  
and Shingles.

Bridge Timber and Gird Sills a Specialty.

CADILLAC,

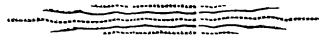
MICHIGAN.

→ CUMMER & CUMMER ←

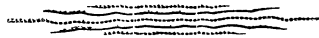
. Manufacturers of .:

Brackets, Mouldings,    ⚡    ⚡  
⚡    ⚡    ⚡    Shingles and Lath.

AND DEALERS IN BUILDERS' MATERIAL.



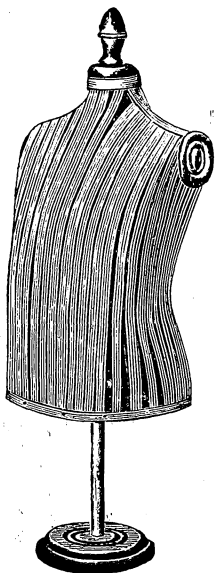
An Inspection of Our Building Material Solicited of Farmers  
and Local Builders.



CADILLAC,                      MICHIGAN,

# CUMMER MFG. CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF

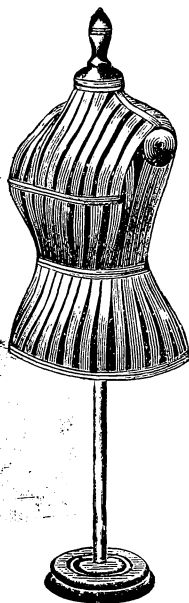


MAL'E FORM.  
Pat. Pending.

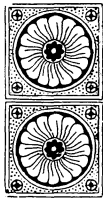
Ladders

of all

Kinds.



FEMALE FORM  
Pat. Pending.



**Veneer Clothing Forms,**

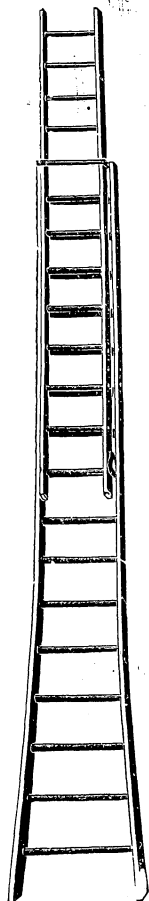
Folding Tables, Store Fittings,  
Special Furniture, Novelties, Etc.

**OUR FACTORY** \* \* \*

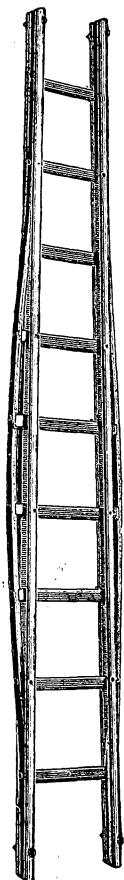
Is well fitted with the latest improved machinery, is lighted with electric lights and is complete in every respect, and we are turning out goods that are unsurpassed by any in the United States.

Yours Respectfully,

**CUMMER MFG. CO.**



Extension Ladder.



Pat. Single Ladders.

# J. CUMMER & SON,

---

. . . Manufacturers of . . .



White *and*  
Norway Pine  
Lumber.

∴ Carry at all Seasons one of the Largest and ∴

===== BEST ASSORTED STOCKS OF =====

## Rough and Dressed Lumber

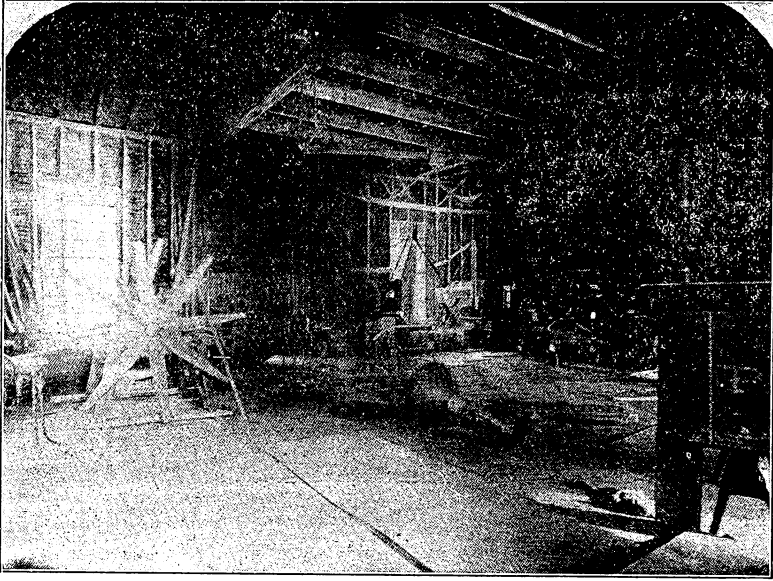
In the Northwest.

CADILLAC, - MICHIGAN.

# The Cadillac Boiler Works,

CADILLAC, - MICHIGAN.

WILLIAM HAYES, PROP'R.



Wm Hayes' Boiler Shop.

∴ ∴ Manufacturer of ∴ ∴

**Steam Boilers, \* \* \***

**\* \* \* Refuse Burners,**

Smoke Stacks and Breechings. Plate and Sheet Iron  
Work of all Kinds. Second Hand Boilers  
Bought and Sold.

**Repair Work Promptly Attended to.**

1876.

SIXTEEN YEARS IN CADILLAC.

1892.

# J. H. PLETT,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in =====

## Fresh, Salt and Smoked Meats, Poultry AND GAME.

Promptness, Reliability, Liberality and Courtesy, are the practical mottos of my business. Your Patronage is respectfully solicited,

J. H. PLETT.

C. C. CHITTENDEN.

GEO. E. HERRICK.

W. F. CHITTENDEN.

### CHITTENDEN, HERRICK & CO.,

—> MANUFACTURERS OF <—

## All Kinds of Lumber.

### BILLS CUT TO ORDER.

Also dealers in Pine, Hemlock and Hardwood Lands. Address,

### CHITTENDEN, HERRICK & CO.

Cadillac, Michigan.



# ROBERT JOHNSON,

∴ Wholesale and Retail ∴

Grocer and \* \* \* \*  
\* Produce Merchant

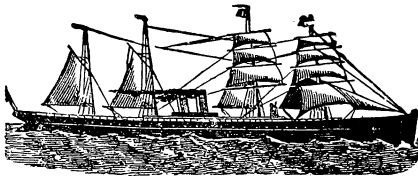
North Mitchell Street, Cadillac, Mich. Dealer in

Hay, Feed, Flour, Vegetables

And Fruits in Car Lots.

*California Fruits A Specialty.*

Imported and Domestic Salt and Fresh Fish of all kinds.



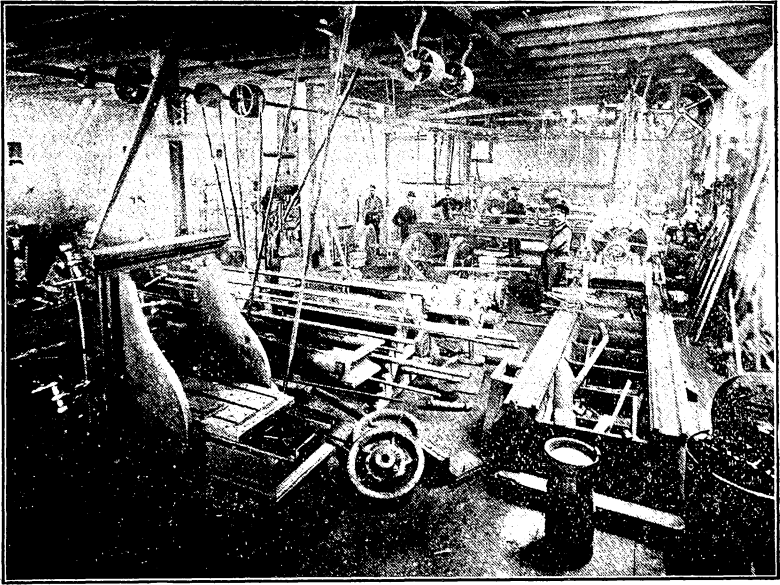
*Foreign Steamship Passage*

and accompanying Railway Tickets, Money Orders  
and Drafts issued on any Post Office or Bank in  
Europe, at Lowest Rates.

Telephone Connection.

Goods Delivered Promptly.

# Wm. McAdie & Co.,



Wm. McAdie & Co's Machine Shop.

## Founders and Machinists.

---

### *LATH MILLS,*

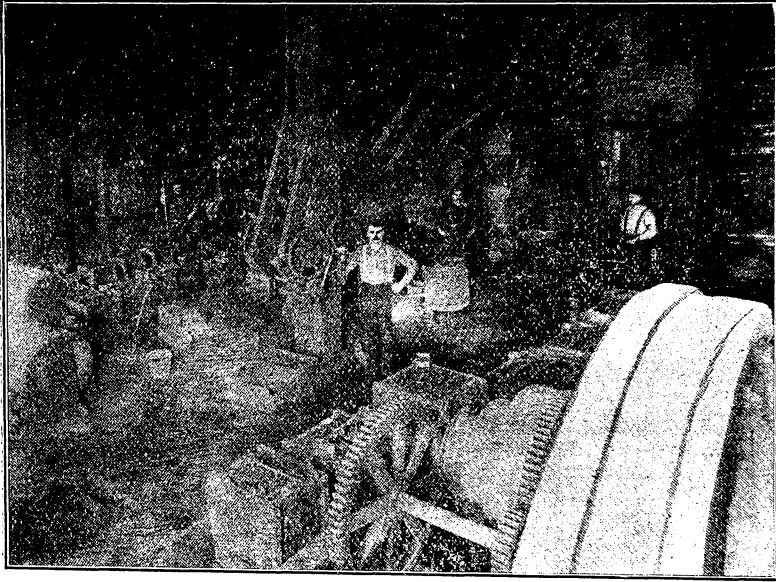
Chains for Refuse Burners, "Craney" Mill Dogs, Patterns for Engines from 6x6 to 20x24. Dealers in Large Pipe and Fittings, Friction Board, Babbit Metal, Etc.

### LOCOMOTIVE AND REPAIR WORK ❖ ❖

Promptly attended to.

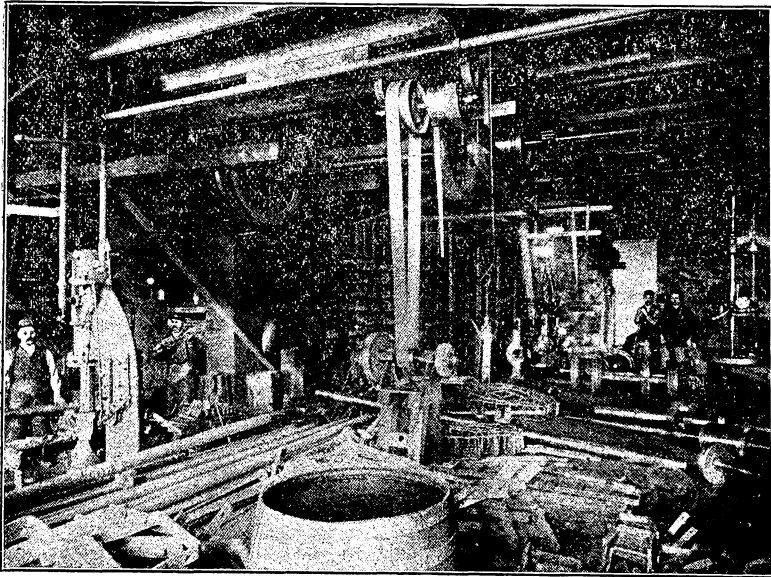
**WM. McADIE & CO.**

WM. Mc ADIE & CO., FOUNDERS AND MACHINISTS.



Wm. McAdie & Co's Moulding Room.

**Heavy and Special Forgings and Castings Made to Order.**



Wm. McAdie & Co's Forging Shop.

**Second Hand Engines For Sale.**

XXX

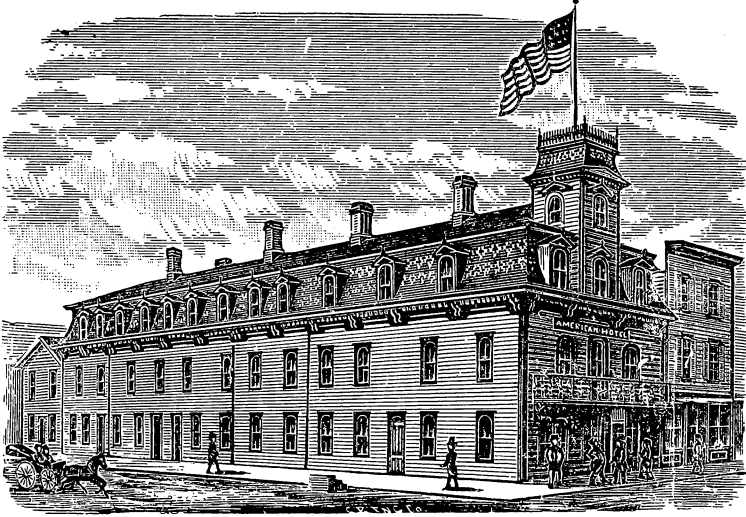
Under New Management.

Complete in Every Department.

Thoroughly Renovated.

\* **THE AMERICAN HOUSE,** \*

G. H. HIGGINS, Prop'r.



Cadillac, Mich.

Rates, \$2.00 Per Day.

Has as good accommodations as any in the city. Heated by Steam. Electric Lights. First-class Sample Rooms on Ground Floor. Call and see us.

---

**DR. G. A. DILLENBECK,**

DEALER IN

Drugs, Perfumery, Toilet Articles, Wall  
Paper, Window Shades,

RHEUMATISM.

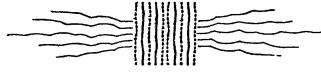
Rheumatism is a morbid condition of the blood, and the treatment should be made through the blood and nerve centres. Dillenbeck's Eagle Oil acts on both; it should be applied freely from three to five times a day, also take ten drops (in water) three times a day; also to be taken in neuralgia of the stomach. The digestion should be attended to and for this nothing is better than Dillenbeck's Liver and Kidney Regulator.

CATARRH.

Catarrh in the head is a common disease. The reason for this is that it comes on so gradually that its presence is not often suspected until it has obtained a firm hold. It is both local and constitutional, and it is a wrong idea to think of trying to perform a cure by a local treatment but a constitutional treatment with such a remedy as Dillenbeck's Liver and Kidney Regulator, which will tone the organs of digestion, and remove the impurities of the blood from the system, through the proper channels, and as the blood becomes purified, the mucous surface will assume a healthy condition, and the catarrh will gradually disappear.

**CADILLAC, - MICHIGAN.**

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## *A Larger Proportion*

of the Residents of Cadillac and especially of the laboring people, own the homes they live in, than those of any other City in the State. This is due to several causes, but principally to the very

## *Wise and Liberal Policy*

inaugurated by Geo. A. Mitchell, as the original owner of Cadillac Real Estate, and still adhered to by the

## *Cadillac Real Estate Company,*

*E. L. METHEANY, Trustee.*

Office at the G. R. & I. depot.

Its list of Real Estate comprises upwards of two hundred and fifty desirable dwelling lots, and several hundred acres of land, in and adjacent to the City. The lots range in price from 50 to 200 dollars and the land, 10 to 25 dollars per acre. Also 1, 5 and 10 acre lots ranging in price from 25 dollars per acre, upwards. Only a small first payment required, and the balance on easy monthly payments. For Manufacturing purposes

## *Several Sites are Offered Free.*

For further particulars or any information concerning prices or locations, call on or address,

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D. A. BLODGETT, Grand Rapids.

D. F. DIGGINS, Cadillac.

D. A. BLODGETT & Co.,  
**Bankers,**

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A GENERAL BANKING  
BUSINESS TRANSACTED.

SPECIAL ATTENTION AND PROMPT  
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**Life, Fire and Accident Insurance.**

At D. A. Blodgett & Co.'s Bank.

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Seventeen Leading Companies Represented.

Large Lumber and Mill Lines a Specialty.

# ✦ James Haynes & Sons, ✦

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James Haynes & Son's Office and Planing Mill No. 1.

## The Cadillac Planing Mills.

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Planing Mills Located at Cadillac and Brookings, Michigan.

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WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

## ❖ G R O C E R S ❖

South Mitchell St., Cadillac, Mich., Carry a complete and choice stock of

*Staple and Fancy Groceries,*

And deal extensively in

*All Kinds of Farm Products,*

with a department well filled with Hay, Feed and Grain, for supplying Teamsters and Lumber Camps.

CHOICEST APPLES,

And every variety of desirable Fruit received in season and supplied in any quantity desired.

PRICES ALWAYS RIGHT.

**WILCOX BROTHERS.**



— THE CADILLAC —

**Upholstering** *and* \* \* \*  
\* \* \* **Mattress Co.**

∴ Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in ∴

**Parlor Suits, Lounges, Rockers, Easy  
and Student Chairs.**

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*All Work Modern in Style.*

First-class in all respects, and at prices which will please  
our patrons and increase our trade.

*We Solicit Correspondence*

From all retail dealers in Upholstered goods, and will appreciate and promptly fill a trial order for goods in our line.

**Cadillac Upholstering & Mattress Co.**

Corner Mitchell and North Streets, Cadillac, Mich.

ESTABLISHED 1873.

**Frank H. Huntley,**

JEWELER.

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Carries the largest and best selected stock of

Standard *and*    
 Fine Jewelry.

F. H. Huntley.

When making purchases in the Jewelry Line, make your selection from the largest stock, in which is represented the latest in style, the newest in novelty, and the most reasonable in price. At Huntley's can always be found articles of beauty and value, suited for Birthday, Holiday, Wedding and Souvenir Gifts. Special articles duplicated, if desired, and orders taken for Jewelry of any known manufacture

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Ornaments in Silver, Gold and Precious Stones. Also a large selection of Rings, in handsome and valuable settings, or pretty, neat and cheap, as you may desire.

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**BOOT AND SHOE**

Trade. Cadillac's direct successor to the first boot and shoe store. Having had

*Thirteen Years' Experience*

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I respectfully solicit the patronage of all Boot and Shoe buyers, and will guarantee that the quality of my goods will be the highest and my prices the lowest.

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In Real Estate and all kinds of Personal Property.

### RESIDENCES AND VACANT LOTS

In the City of Cadillac and Vacant Lots in other towns in this vicinity for sale at low prices and easy terms.

Also several Good Farms in Wexford County for sale cheap, or trade for City Property.

### DRAFT AND DRIVING HORSES

Of all kinds for sale on time with good security or for cash.

Also Breeder of Registered Trotting Bred Horses and Jersey Cattle. Young Stock for sale.

A Wilkes Almont Stallion, a St. Lambert Jersey Bull, and a Durham Bull kept for service at reasonable prices at my pasture in Cadillac, Wexford County, Mich.

Store and Office corner of Pine and Mitchell Streets.

ALBERT E. SMITH.

Box 1123.



XXXIX

# The Cadillac News and Express



Perry F. Powers, Editor and Publisher.

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The interests of Cadillac,  
Wexford County, North-  
ern Michigan and the  
Republican party.

## A REPRESENTATIVE

Republican paper of  
Northern Michigan.

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## ORIGINAL AND

## ENTERPRISING.



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complete job offi-  
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President.

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Sash, Doors, Blinds, 

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Store Fronts, Brackets, Etc.

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Near the G. R. & I. and T. & A. Railroad Tracks.

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**JOHN C. BORN,**

City and Country

**BUILDING MOVER**

Buildings, Safes, Boilers, Smoke  
Stacks, Presses, Boats, Flag Poles  
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Raised.

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Twenty years of Experience has  
proved a Success.

Shop and Office on South Mitchell St., Cadillac, Michigan.

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Office over Webber's Drug Store.

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Office Hours: 8 to 10 a. m., 2 to 4 p. m. and 7 to 9 evenings.

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Close attention given to all branches of Dentistry.

Rooms corner Mitchell and Mason Sts., Cadillac

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Logging Railroads, Town Plats  
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Specialties.

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*Fine Millinery \**

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Office Opposite D. A. Blodgett & Co's  
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From 2 to 4 p. m.  
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## C. E. MILLER, M. D.,

Office in Kelley, Block.

Residence on Cass Street.

Office Hours: 10 to 12 a. m.  
2 to 4 p. m.

Cadillac, Mich.

## D. RALSTON, M. D.,

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" 7 to 8 evening.

Residence on Cass Street, opposite the Central  
School Building.

## M. C. HEATH, M. D.,

Coroner of Wexford County,

Office over F. C. Lentz' Store, and adjoining

Sawyer & Bishop's Law Office.

OFFICE HOURS: { From 9 to 12 a. m.  
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JOHN TORONGO,

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**Blacksmithing**  
**& Horse-Shoeing.**

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Shop Corner of Mitchell  
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**J. A. Stokes,**

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**Meals at all Hours.**

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Paperhanging, Kalsomining  
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 Furniture re-painted and  
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We guarantee all work to be  
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MRS. M. E. ODELL, Proprietor.

Good Accommodation for the  
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LADIES' AND CHILDRENS'

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Headquarters for Fancy Work  
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Fancy and Domestic Yarns,  
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To suit everybody.

## FINE WATCH WORK

Done without delay. No  
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## Mitchell Street Market.

A complete supply of every  
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free to say that Cadillac is  
good enough for me. I  
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dealer in northern Michi-  
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## Fresh Groceries and Bakers' Goods.

At "Live and Let Live" Prices. Most of my life time thus far has been identified with Cadillac, and I have so good opinion of the people and the place that I propose to remain here and keep fully abreast of the demands along my line of trade.

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D. F. DIGGINS.

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## F. A. DIGGINS & CO.,

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# Pine and Hardwood Lumber.

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Correspondence solicited from manufacturers of hardwood products. Information relative to Northern Michigan hardwood and hardwood lands freely and promptly given.

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